The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 82. THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1876. EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Banker Ralston's residence in San Francisco is to become a boarding house.

—Only a few more working days before election! The time is short—but not too short for hard work and honest work.

—Democratic candidates in Missouri politely hand voters their cards with, "Good for one drink at ——'s saloon," inscribed on the reverse.

—Alex. H. Stephens has several immense volumes in his library, the result, it is supposed, of sending one of his paragraphs to the book binder.

—The Baltimore gossips have had a sensation in the marriage of a "well known and highly respectable" jeweler of seventy to a girl in her teens."

—Don't crowd a fashionably dressed young lady with a big tilter on. It makes her look like she was crawling out from under the cover of an old-fashioned country road wagon.

—When a Democrat really reforms, his first act is to make an affidavit as to his identity, and then get somebody who believes it to go round with him and re-introduce him to his friends.

—The Livadia so frequently mentioned in the cable reports in connection with Russian news is the summer residence of the Empress, in the Crimea, and near Yalta, a small port on the Black Sea.

—Norristown *Herald:* Buttons on the feminine dress are smaller this winter. The old ones, worn a year or two ago, make good quoits—though some of them are two heavy to pitch over ten yards.

—St. Peter might not himself unlock the gates of Paradise to let Colonel Ingersoll in, but if he heard "Bob" orate for a few minutes he couldn't help throwing the keys over the wall.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

—The only daughter of Rear Admiral A. L. Case, of the United States Navy, and wife of Ensign Deering, of the United States Navy, died quite suddenly yesterday at the residence of her father in Newport.

—The disappointment and mortification which the result of this election is bound to inflict, in any event, will doubtless be much mitigated by the rapid succession of that most joyous era—the buckwheat cakes and molasses season.

—The engineers and firemen on the Cairo & St. Louis Narrow Gauge Railroad struck yesterday against a reduction of wages and stopped several of the trains from going out. New men, however, were put on and matters were in shape last night.

—Where are the Americans? is the cry among all the European shopkeepers, who are now only able to get ordinary instead of treble profit on their goods. Somebody says that a good many of them are at home paying four times the usual price for Japanese vases and Chinese curiosities at the Philadelphia Exhibition.

—The Emperor William deplores, in presence of his Parliament, the depression of trade and industry in Germany—but he says nothing about reducing the cost of his great standing army. He is sympathetic, but the lot of his people is not likely to be bettered by sympathy which is all words. No wonder the German wants to emigrate.

—A young woman has just established a real estate agency in Chicago, and cleared $500 in the first month, says the *New Country.* On the same street is the office of Miss Ellen Culver, for eight years the Chicago manager of the large real estate business done by the Baltimore millionaire, Mr. Hill. Miss Culver has three hunnred tenants in charge.

—Since the election of Blue Jeans, Indiana urchins of Democratic parents have to be whipped to school, and they play truant and go home with their faces and clothes dirty; and when they are reprimanded they cry: "Well, don't we want to grow up to be Governor of Indiana? And how can we be elected if we know anything and wear clean clothes?"

—According to all newspaper accounts, the festive Mr. Stokes, recently discharged from a State institution at Auburn, is making himself offensively prominent. "Modest stillness and humanity" are more becoming to a man in his position. He is not a martyr, and his professions as such will not help him in a community which so strongly inclines to the opinion that he ought to be hung.

—It certainly does look as if there must be some foundation for the stories about Ole Bull and his wife not getting along well together. After being away from her on the continent for some months, he joined her in returning to this country, a few days ago, and it was announced that they were going to spend the winter at her old home in Wisconsin—but here is an item stating that he has sailed for Europe again, already.

—The Grand Duchess de Calina has just been presented to the Pope. She expressed her sympathy with His Holiness in the troubles precipitated upon him. "Yes, my daughter," he says sadly, "all Europe is in confusion and the Church itself is torn and distracted." "Alas! yes," she replies, her fine eyes filled with tears, "but there will be an end of it. People all say that after your death things will rearrange themselves."

—William Morris, the poet, lives in a charming house in London, brightened by a wife who is very beautiful, and three pretty children. His study is reached by three flights of stairs, and is a bare room, hung with lumps of old cloth, and having for writing purposes a curious old hacked table and an ancient ink-horn. Herein the "Earthly Paradise" was written. The shaggy-haired, kind-faced poet never looks handsomer than when his little ones are dancing about him and climbing over him

—Mr. Longfellow Croffat presents this view of a well known red man:

"I'm the Sitting Bull you've heard of,
These is Mister Custer's trappings.
Now, behold! thy child is hungry—
Simple infant of the forest
Hungry as a famished wildcat—
Stomach like a hollow poplar;
Tighter draw thy beltum—no good;
Canteen risky fiery water;
See! I tip him topsy-turvy
And there ain't a bit of smellum.
Injun hungry! Injun thirsty!
And he hammered on his stomach.

—William Black, the novelist, has gone back to England. Before he came over he had a good deal to say, and that not in a very amiable mood, about the impertinent inquisitiveness of American newspapers. His manner while with us was that he should let him alone, which they have done. Unable to remain in obscurity, however, he felt obliged to call attention to his presence by one or two silly letters to the New York papers. These, however, met with the silent neglect they deserved, and, on the whole, "Mr. Black is not favorably impressed with America."

—At the Centennial an ancient Gobelin tapestry is shown, the exact age of which cannot be determined. According to tradition it dates back to the year 1515. In 1792 it was exposed in St. Augustine's Chapel, Montreal. It was imported to that city by a French nobleman, named Pierre Narcisse de Gaslonnayo. The tapestry is about eight feet square, and represents the Virgin and child in the manger, with the wise men offering adoration. The colors are much faded, especially the pinks and yellows; the foliage is now blue, but was probably green when put in.

—At Marcs Friday night while a wedding party were celebrating at the residence of Mr. Schank, the bridesgroom's father, a hanging lamp was accidentally knocked down, and, striking the bride, broke and the oil spilled over the bride and groom and took fire, burning them both terribly as well as several of the guests. The bride has died since. Physicians say the bridegroom cannot live, and that Mrs. Sargent is in a critical state. The young party had just come from Ohio where they were married a few days ago. A feeling of gloom pervades the town. A cousin who knocked down the lamp is nearly distracted.

—The speech by the Hon. W. M. Evarts, in New York, last night, is not the most important feature of the movement, of which the meeting and the speech were an expression; and we say this, knowing the richness of the rhetoric of Mr. Evarts, and the keenness of his judgment. He spoke at the call of the most distinguished and deeply interested of the representatives of the great commercial and financial affairs of the country. The meaning of the meeting is, that the capitalists are very largely afraid of the Democratic party. They know that its professions are fair, but they feel that its character is bad, and that those who seek peace and hold to the sacredness of contracts, can not afford to trust that party.

—Bayard Taylor says: "Joaquin Miller has written a play, as I stated to you was rumored a fortnight ago. The title of it is 'The Shadow of Nanvoo'—which hints of a hero with numerous wives. If so, and even an approach to the reality of such a situation could be represented on the stage, I should predict its immediate success. What theater-goers now demand is not dramatic art, but an entirely new sensation. Colonel Mulberry Sellers, Colonel Bardwell Slote, Colonel Starbottle—why always a Colonel?—have done their best to satisfy the demand, but in vain; and I suspect that nothing but a combination of acrobat, negro minstrel, high and low comedian, ventriloquist, pugilist, revival preacher and Centennial orator, all in one, would fulfill the popular ideal."

Five Horse Thieves Lynched.

ST. LOUIS, November 1.—A special from Kansas City says reports reached there of the lynching of two horse thieves, named Wm. Fulton and Hundley, in Wyandotte, Kansas, on Monday morning, by a vigilance committee. It is also stated that three more of the band have been captured and served the same way.

FIRST EDITION.

THE COMING ELECTION.

To the Republicans of the United States.

THEIR DUTY ON NEXT TUESDAY.

Stand by Hayes and Wheeler.

RALLY TO PUT DOWN THE NEW SOUTHERN REBELLION.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE, FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, NEW YORK, November 1, 1876.

To the Republicans of the United States:

A spontaneous and enthusiastic uprising of the Northern people within the last few days, evidenced by recent advices up to this evening at these headquarters, leaves no doubt about the election of Hayes and Wheeler by a large majority of the electoral votes. The evasive and valueless promises of Mr. Tilden, with the stereotyped and virtual approval forced by him from a few Southern Democratic committees not to press the rebel war claims for loss or damage to property, although still demanding the payment to rebels, as well as to loyal persons, of about two thousand millions of dollars claimed in their bills before Congress for supplies furnished or taken, and for the use and occupation of property, have failed to produce conviction in the face of overwhelming evidence of their contrary purposes, and have alarmed instead of quieted the Northern people. The imminent danger to the public credit and to reviving commerce and manufactures if the payment of the national debt is to depend upon a Government of men whose rebellion that debt was created to suppress, has aroused the merchants and business men of New York and of the country. The violation over nearly half the territory of the nation by intimidation and murder of the fundamental republican principle that the ballot shall be freely chosen and safely cast is rallying a united North to put down promptly this new Southern rebellion. With this uprising of Northern sentiment every Northern State will probably be carried for Hayes. The frauds in New York city will be prevented and the Democratic city majority kept down to such an amount that the large Republican majorities elsewhere will not fail to overcome and secure a decided majority in the State for Hayes and Wheeler. The three Pacific coast States and New Jersey are believed to be surely Republican, and there is a good fighting chance in Indiana. While the information from North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana shows that in spite of the murderous opposition of Tilden Democrats, those Southern States will give majorities for Hayes. The systematic and prearranged boastings from the Tilden headquarters in New York are only desperate expedients to avert enevitable defeat. The Republicans of the country have only to perform their full duty, and every man go early to the polls, and the triumph for Hayes and Wheeler will be overwhelming.

Z. CHANDLER, Chairman.

DEMOCRATIC TACTICS.

How They Cater to the Catholic Vote.

The following, which lets the cat out of the bag on some points, was brought to the editor of the Cleveland *Herald* by a highly respectable business firm in that city. The *Herald* says the envelope, which is postmarked "New York, October 24," together with the original letter, is in its possession. It will be seen by the postscript that the writer had written to Cleveland about shipments. The supposition of the firm receiving the letter is established by their communication and prompt satisfaction. As I had hoped, the letter published under the signature of "M. Du Sommerad" is apocryphal. That functionary disavows it in formal terms, as you will see by the telegram here annexed, which he has addressed to the Minister with whom he is connected, and which seems to me an answer such as we could desire to the calumny. I am pleased to think, therefore, in my dear Minister, that this categorical declaration closes this regretful incident. No doubt it will seem to you, as to me, ended, and it will have had for its principal result to furnish to the French Government an occasion to give, by the promptness with which it received your remonstrance, a new testimony of the sentiments of cordial sympathy by which it is animated for the Government and people of the United States.

I am, etc., DE CAZES.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Two Buildings of a Powder Mill Blown Up—One Man Killed and Several Injured—The Shock Felt Many Miles Away.

CINCINNATI, November 1.—A Springfield (Ohio) special says two buildings of the Miami Powder Mills, located fourteen miles west of that city, blew up with terrific violence about two o'clock this afternoon. Michial Degeane was blown to atoms, and several other persons severely injured. The concussion was so great that windows were broken miles distant. Antioch College, at Yellow Springs, was considerably damaged, and the shock was felt with force at Springfield, Xenia, London and other points. The damage is estimated at $15,000.

Another Railway Accident.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2.—A serious accident occurred to the Buffalo Express going north on the North Pennsylvania Railroad last night, at Centre Valley, caused by the breaking of an axle of one of the cars. Three sleepers and one passenger car were thrown from the track, and the brakeman and porter killed and several others injured. The wounded are being cared for by a relief train with surgeons sent from Bethlehem.

The Recent Railway Accident.

NEW YORK, November 1.—In the official report of the recent accident on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, Superintendent Holstead says the rear brakesman, whose duty it was to be back with a flag, has not been seen since the accident occurred. The engineer on the coal train is equally to blame, as he could, if he had been looking out, as he should have been, have seen the train far enough to have stopped before running into it.

Sports on the Turf.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—The running races which were postponed yesterday took place to-day. The first race, dash of ⅝ miles, was won by Lizzie Harris. Second race, mile heats, was won by Bill Bruce. Time 1:45 and 1:46¾. The hurdle race, two miles, over eight hurdles, was won by Derby. Time 3:54½.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, D.A. M., November 2, 1876.

The rivers will probably fall, except a slight rise in the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri.

BROWNSVILLE, November 1, 1875.

River 4 feet, and stationary. Weather clear; thermometer 56 at 7 P. M.

OIL CITY, November 1, 1876.

River 3 feet 2 inches and falling. Weather clear and mild.

CINCINNATI, November 1, 1876.

The river is 9 feet 3 inches, and falling. Fair and warm. Arrived—Andy Baum, Memphis. Departed—Fanchon, Pittsburgh; Glasgow, Evansville; J. D. Parker, Memphis; Florence Myer, New Orleans. Passed up—Rover and barges, St. Louis, to Pittsburgh.

CAIRO, November 1, 1876.

Arrived—City of Helena, Vicksburg, 5; M. S.; Grand Tower, St. Louis, 2; Greyhound, south, 4; Hillman, Nashville, 9; Golf, Cincinnati, 5; Atlanta, New Orleans, 8; Red Chief, Memphis, 7. Departed—Greyhound, Ohio river, 4 P. M.; Helena, St. Louis, 9; Grand Tower, Vicksburg, 6. River 9 feet. Cloudy.

EVANSVILLE, November 1, 1876.

Clear; mercury 59 to 74; wind south. River stationary; 13 7-10 feet on the gauge. Arrived—Up—Chas. Morgan and Maggie Smith, 8 A. M. Down—Julia No. 2, 8 A. M.; Morning Star, 1 P. M.; C. H. Church, 7; John F. Brand, Up—4 P. M. Business very dull.

MEMPHIS, November 1, 1876.

The river rose 6 inches; stands 7 feet 10 inches. Cloudy; maximum thermometer 78. Departed—Garrett and barges, and Thompson Dean, New Orleans; Cora Millar, Cincinnati; Schenck, New Orleans; Scudder, St. Louis, latter two last night.

LOUISVILLE, November 1, 1876.

Weather warm and clear. Arrived—Neal, Pomeroy; Mary Houston, New Orleans. River falling; 7 feet in the canal. The water around Orleans, Ind., is reported receding to-day. The damage is now estimated at $70,000.

NEW ORLEANS, November 1, 1876.

Arrived—Fanny Tatum, St. Louis. No departures. Weather cloudy.

VICKSBURG, November 1, 1876.

Weather fair. River fell 1 inch. Up—James Howard.

LITTLE ROCK, November 1, 1876.

Weather rainy. River 15 inches.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Reduction During October, $3,388,139.

Decrease Since June 30th, $10,560,908.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—The following is a synopsis of the public debt statement for the month ending October 31:

Six per cent. bonds	$ 984,999,650
Five per cent. bonds	712,320,450
Total coin bonds	$1,697,320,100
Lawful money debt	$ 14,000,000
Matured debt	2,503,240
Legal tenders	36,691,408
Certificates of deposit	40,670,000
Fractional currency	28,555,478
Coin certificates	33,283,100
Total without interest	$ 470,109,986
Total debt	$2,183,943,326
Total interest	34,473,464
CASH IN TREASURY.	
Coin	$ 75,967,027
Currency	12,901,326
Special deposits held for redemption of certificates of deposit	40,670,000
Total in Treasury	$ 129,538,354
Debt less cash in Treasury	$ 2,092,266,575
Decrease of debt during October	3,388,139
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1876	10,560,908

BONDS ISSUED TO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANIES, INTEREST PAYABLE IN LAWFUL MONEY.

Principal outstanding	$ 64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,291,470
Interest paid by United States	32,080,218
Interest repaid by the transportation of mails, &c.	6,990,306
Balance of interest paid by United States	25,089,912

THE CENTENNIAL SLANDER.

Correspondence Between Minister Washburne and the French Minister of Foreign Affairs.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—The following is the correspondence which has passed between Minister Washburne and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of France relative to the recent publication of a letter in certain French journals concerning the Centennial Exhibition:

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, PARIS, October 28, 1876.

My Dear Duke De Cazes:

I have read with amazement the extraordinary letter published in the *Figaro* of yesterday over the signature of Du Sommerad, who is the General Commissioner of France, Pres Les Exposition Univer selles. Were this a letter from a private individual I should deem it utterly unworthy of notice, but being from a high functionary of the French Government having official connection with the American Centennial Exposition, I would be ungrateful of my duty and all the obligations I owe to my Government and to the people of the United States did I not hasten to denounce to you the charges contained in the letter touching the Exposition, and against my country, its magistracy, and even its women, as the most monstrous calumnies. The substance of the letter has not only been telegraphed to the United States, where it will incite the most profound indignation among all classes, but I shall deem it my further duty to call the attention of Mr. Fish to the outrageous and slanderous imputation on the American people by the French Commissioner.

I am, etc., E. D. WASHBURNE.

Duke De Cazes' Reply.

My Dear Minister:

On the 28th inst. you did me the honor to signalize to my attention the publication of a letter attributed by a journal to the French Commissioner General at the Exhibition of Philadelphia. I hastened myself to bring this regretable incident to the knowledge of my colleague, the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, and as early as on the 29th he inserted in the *Journal Official* has proven to you how much the French Government preoccupied itself to immediately inquire into the facts, and to give you, in case their exactness should be established, the most legitimate and prompt satisfaction. As I had hoped, the letter published under the signature of "M. Du Sommerad" is apocryphal. That functionary disavows it in formal terms, as you will see by the telegraphic dispatch here annexed, which he has addressed to the Minister with whom he is connected, and which seems to me an answer such as we could desire to the calumny. I am pleased to think, therefore, in my dear Minister, that this categorical declaration closes this regretful incident. No doubt it will seem to you, as to me, ended, and it will have had for its principal result to furnish to the French Government an occasion to give, by the promptness with which it received your remonstrance, a new testimony of the sentiments of cordial sympathy by which it is animated for the Government and people of the United States.

I am, etc., DE CAZES.

TERRIFIC STORM.

Experiences on the U. S. Steamer Ossipee off Key West—Sufferings of the Crew—Peculiar Effect of the Storm on Animals on Board.

NEW YORK, November 1.—In a letter from Key West, giving the experiences of the United States steamer Ossipee in the storm of the 19th and 20th of October, says the men, in getting about the decks to attend to their duties, were thrown violently from their feet, and blinded by the salt spray, were obliged to go groping about as if they were in total darkness. They could only stick to their stations by the most desperate struggling against the hatches, gratings, doors, deck buckets and many other articles that were being swept back and across the decks by the rushing of the water as the ship rolled and tossed. Breathing was difficult, and the air taken into the lungs was so loaded with sea salts that it caused excessive irritation, producing violent coughing and vomiting. The suffering of the men was most intense, especially among the firemen and coal heavers, who were not only deprived of ventilation, but obliged to inhale the water steam produced by the seas rushing into the fire room. It was then thought advisable to encourage the men by the use of stimulants. The surgeon found a sufficient quantity to give all hands a "tot" each, and sent it to the cabin to be distributed.

The effect of the storm on animals on board was peculiar. Cats disappeared the morning before the storm, and were not seen for five days afterwards. The dog "Daniel," a splendid pointer owned by the captain, exhibited the greatest dread at being left alone, and was only appeased when some one was petting him. The hens and turkeys, usually most hungry and voracious, and quarrelsome boasts on board, forgot their hunger, and barely opened their eyes when food was thrown them. Two birds, "babes," a species of pelican, came on board while we were lying in the vortex. They must have been driven down while attempting to fly over us. The parrot was the only thing on board that seemed at a'l to enjoy the surroundings.

Selling Brigham Young's Property.

SALT LAKE, November 1.—Four carriages, three wagons, one pair of mules, one span of horses, one harness, and three cows, the property of Brigham Young, sold to-day at public auction by the commissioner to pay the award of the Court in the Ann Eliza case, brought eleven hundred and eighty-five dollars. Further seizures of property will be made.

New York City Republican Ticket.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The Republicans have nominated a full and straight city and county ticket. Gen. John A. Dix is a candidate for Mayor, and ex-Collector Thomas Murphy a candidate for County Clerk. The remainder of the ticket has local fame.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

The War in Turkey.

Montenegrins Bombarding Podgaritza.

ANOTHER TOWN BURNED BY TURKS.

The Porte Agrees to a Two Months' Armistice.

CARDINAL ANTONELLI DYING.

THE WAR.

The Russian Ultimatum.

PARIS, November 1.—Constantinople advices of to-day's date state that the armistice is as yet unsigned. The Russian ultimatum was only delivered to the Porte yesterday.

Bombardment of Podgoritza.

The Montenegrins are bombarding Podgoritza. The Montenegrin army has penetrated into Albania by way of Medun, cutting communication between Podgoritza and Zeuttrie.

A Two Months' Armistice.

A dispatch from Constantinople announces that the diplomatic officials there say that the Porte has accepted an armistice of two months, and ordered its army commanders to suspend hostilities.

Sunday's Battle.

A correspondent of the *Daily News* with General Tchernayeff's army telegraphs to that journal a description of Sunday's battle and that position of affairs afterwards. The following are extracts: The Turks fought with a dogged pertinacity, and occasionally with a brilliant dash which claim the highest admiration. The Russians fought hard and stoutly, but then the Russians had borne the brunt of fight after fight in this very position, and as for the Servians, it was not their day. The full weight and significance of the Servians' defeat is not easy to estimate, and it is not easy to form an opinion of the loss incurred. We do not know where the troops are, to say nothing of the wounded, many of whom, I fear, will never be brought in. The Drinagrad wing of the army is in a condition of demoralization, at least temporary dispersion.

General Horvatovich, with the right wing, is retiring out of reach of the Turks, and it would be folly for him to offer battle. The Russian officers are leaving. They decline to be massacred for people whom they denounce as destitute of all martial spirit. They have no words to express their contemptand disgust for the pusillanimity of the Servian soldiers. The whole territory in the Morava valley south of Parakin is in course of universal evacuation, painfully accelerated by incorrect rumors of Sunday's losses, no certain estimate of which can be formed, because most of the Servian battalions are more or less disintegrated, and nobody can distinguish between killed, wounded and missing, the latter being stragglers. Many wounded must have been left on the field of battle.

Turkey's Reply to Russia.

LONDON, November 1.—There are various reports concerning Turkey's reply in regard to the armistice. Reuter's telegram from Belgrade is as follows: It is said that Servia has accepted the two month's armistice, which has been agreed to by Turkey, as already announced.

The Vienna *Tagblatt*, in a special edition, publishes a dispatch from its correspondent at Belgrade, according to which the Porte is willing to accept an armistice of any length, but demands information before it acts on the conditions of peace.

The latest from Constantinople is a telegram this evening, which states that the Porte's reply is still unknown, but is expected to be favorable. There was another extraordinary council of Ministers to-day. The Ambassadors are now assembled at Gen. Ignatieff's residence. It is reported that the Turks have entered Deligrad.

LONDON, November 2.—A Belgrade dispatch declares the statement fully confirmed that the Porte has agreed to a two months' armistice, with power to renew it for six weeks.

A Town in Flames.

The same dispatch reports that Kruschevatz is in flames.

LONDON, November 2.—The Turks have entered and burned Krushevatz.

No More Fighting.

Whatever may be the result of the negotiations for permanent peace, Servia will fight no more, and Russian volunteers are not likely to again fight for her.

Tchernayeff's Ultimatum to the Turks.

The *Telegraph's* correspondent says Ignatieff refused the Porte's offer, and gave the Turks forty-eight hours from Tuesday night to reconsider the matter. He adds that the archives and furniture of the Russian Embassy at Constantinople are being rapidly packed up there, and the Russian Consuls in Turkey have been ordered to move within reach of the frontiers.

Internal Troubles in Servia Probable.

The correspondent of the *Daily News* at Belgrade states that great apprehensions are felt in the upper circles of Servian society of internal troubles.

JAPAN.

Serious Revolt.

PARIS, November 1.—The following telegram has been received at the Japan embassy in this city. Some portions of the dispatch are unintelligible to the embassy itself, but it indicates that serious disturbances have occurred.

The Kumanotto Shisjokus, Lamoure class, revolted on the night of the 23d of October, killing many officials. They were soon subdued. The Imperial troops also fought and overcame the Akitsonki Shisjokus near Kokoura. Hundreds surrendered. The Yamogutai Shisjukus Rohand escaped. Orders were issued for their arrest.

ITALY.

Dangerous Illness of Cardinal Antonelli.

LONDON, November 1.—A Reuter dispatch from Rome says Cardinal Antonelli is dangerously ill. Members of the diplomatic body went to the Vatican yesterday to inquire as to his condition.

A dispatch from Rome to the *Daily News* says Cardinal Antonelli is dying. His Holiness the Pope, on Sunday, ordered a consultation of physicians, who declared the Cardinal's case hopeless. His relatives were summoned to his bedside, and found him unconscious.

SPAIN.

The Basque Provinces.

LONDON, November 2.—A dispatch from Madrid reports that General Quesada yesterday held a conference with the Ministers on the state of the Basque provinces. The army of occupation will be reinforced, and Quesada returns to Biscay immediately. The Conservative press urge an energetic policy against the growing disaffection displayed in the attitude of Biscayan deputies and towns.

THE NETHERLANDS.

A Maritime Canal Opened.

AMSTERDAM, November 1.—The great maritime canal connecting this city with the German ocean was opened to-day with imposing ceremonies, at which the King, members of the cabinet and foreign representatives were present. The canal is sixteen miles long, and has at the sea end a harbor covering two hundred and fifty acres, which, however, is not quite completed.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Official Report on the Recent Battle.

CHICAGO, November 1.—The official report of the battle between Sitting Bull, Pretty Bear, Bull Eagle, John Sans Arcs, Standing Bear, Gaules and White Bear on Cedar creek, the general results of which were given in the St. Paul dispatch last night, states that the number of Indians known to have been killed is five. The report concludes: "I believe this matter can be closed now by vigorous work. Some cavalry is indispensable."

The Lick Will Contest.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 1.—It has been ascertained that the main grounds on which John H. Lick intends to contest his father's trust deed are on sanitary and undue influence on the part of the trustees and others, who are alleged to have used means to prejudice the deceased against his son by falsely accusing the latter of obtaining the passage through the Legislature of a bill providing that no decedent should divide over a certain proportion of his fortune to charitable or other objects aside from his natural heirs, by which and other alleged untrue representations the deceased was induced to leave the estate in trust to the prejudice of the petitioner. The legitimacy of John H. Lick will make a prominent feature in the contest by the trust, and the impression prevails that it will be difficult to prove any action on the part of his father by which legitimacy can be established.

HOMICIDE.

Trial of Samuel Gibbons for the Murder of W. T. Edgar—Conclusion of the Testimony—Edgar's Dying Statement—Points Submitted by Defendant's Counsel.

The trial of Samuel Gibbons for the murder of W. T. Edgar, was resumed yesterday morning. The first witness called was Lieutenant S. S. Hagar, the officer who arrested the prisoner. He testified that about nine o'clock on the night of the first of last July he was passing down Third avenue, towards Market street, when he heard some parties wrangling and quarreling, on Third avenue, near McElroy's broom factory. Witness stopped in a doorway. The first remark he heard was some one said, "Let go there, d—n you, let go!" Then they separated; one of them was much taller than the other. When they separated, heard one of them make the remark, "D—n you, I'll put it to you." Then they came together, and almost instantly saw the flash of the revolver and the report was heard. Witness rapped for assistance, and went to the men, who were lying on the street, near the curbstone. The one on top said: "I've got it—he's shot me." The men were separated and both taken to the lock-up. Witness had a conversation with the prisoner on the way to the lock-up. Witness asked the prisoner why he shot this man, and he said he didn't shoot him, or he didn't intend to shoot him. Afterwards in conversation the prisoner said he didn't usually carry a revolver, but that he had bought this one to take to the Centennial. He said he was very sorry that this thing had occurred, as he and Edgar were very good friends.

On cross-examination the witness said that he meant to say that the prisoner told him he did not mean to kill the deceased; prisoner did not deny that he had done the shooting.

James Costello, a patrolman, was next called and testified that he was on Third avenue on the night of the 1st of July and went to the scene of the shooting in response to Lieut. Hagarr's rap. His testimony developed nothing important.

The dying statement of the deceased was then offered in evidence, Mayor McCarthy and Frank P. Case were called to show that Edgar thought he was going to die from the effects of the wound when the statement was made.

THE STATEMENT.

Following is a copy of the paper:

"Dying statement of

"My name is William Thomas Edgar. I am thirty-one years old the 20th of this month. Last Saturday evening I met Samuel Gibbons on Third avenue. He asked me to go into Daly's saloon and take a glass of beer. I went in, and we took two glasses each. I told him I thought there was going to be some trouble there and we had better take a walk. He said he had heard of it, and we started down toward Market street. When we reached Market street some one called Sammy, and told us that place was going to be "pulled." We went into a Dutchman's saloon near by. I don't know his name. We had two glasses of beer apiece. Gibbons treated the barkeeper and his wife. We played pigeon-hole on the counter with a stranger, and he beat us. The barkeeper spoke about the payment of the bill, and Gibbons said he had been robbed. I told him he had some money, and asked to search him before the crowd. He said he would have me searched if I did not keep still. I told him I was willing. We talked of having the stranger searched, but the latter would not allow it. We had been old friends about twenty-six years. We went outside of the saloon. I told him that was a pretty good wrestle he had with a fellow just before the game of pigeon hole began. I asked him to take a walk. We walked about two doors. Gibbons started back toward the saloon again, and the stranger and I followed. Gibbons and the stranger had been having some pretty hard words with each other and were angry. Gibbons said to us, "Stand back you ——— or I'll blow your brains out." I was nearest to him and made one step forward when he shot me in the abdomen. I caught hold of the revolver and afterwards seized him and backed him across the street and threw him down into a gutter. Just then a policeman came along and I told him to take him down, for he had shot me. That was the last of it. I make this statement believing that I must die soon."

The paper was attested by W. C. McCarthy and Frank P. Case.

THE DEFENSE.

The Commonwealth having closed, Mr. Reardon opened for the defense, stating to the jury what they expected to prove.

A number of witnesses were called to testify as to the good character of the defendant, after which Mr. James M. Caldwell, of the *Mail*, was put on the stand and testified that he had had a conversation with Edgar in the lock-up. He had been requested to hold his head while the physician was examining the wound. The physician remarked that the wound was a curious one, which led the witness to ask Edgar how the shooting happened. He asked him whether he and Gibbons had had a fight, and Edgar said they had not. They had been in the saloon together and Gibbons had lost his pocketbook. He started on one or two persons and the two went out. Edgar wanted to go away, but Gibbons kept holding him back, and insisted upon him returning to the saloon. Finally Edgar swore at him and told him if he didn't stop he "would put it into him." He said he saw a pistol in Gibbon's hand, and he made at him and tried to knock it away, when the pistol was discharged.

This closed the testimony, and Mr. Stillwagon opened the argument for the Commonwealth. He was followed by Mr. Reardon and Mr. Marshall for the defense. Mr. Marshall before commencing his argument to the jury submitted the following points to the court:

First—That the burden of proof is upon the Commonwealth, and the Commonwealth must prove to the satisfaction of the jury, each and every material fact necessary to make the offence charged in the indictment, otherwise the defendant is entitled to an acquittal.

Second—That in order to convict of the highest grade of murder the Commonwealth must prove a willful, deliberate and premeditated killing.

Third—That in order to convict of murder of the second degree, the jury must be satisfied that the prisoner intended to shoot the deceased or do him some enormous bodily harm.

Fourth—That if the jury believed the statement of the deceased as made to Mr. J. M. Caldwell, that the deceased knocked or grabbed the pistol thereby causing its explosion, the defendant is not responsible for the shooting or its consequence.

Fifth—If the jury believe from all the evidence in the case that the explosion of the pistol in the hand of the defendant or in the hand of any other person was the accidental result of the act of the deceased, defendant is entitled to a verdict of acquittal.

Sixth—That the fact of good character, if proved, is an element in the case from which the jury may raise the doubt which will justify a verdict of acquittal.

Seventh—If the jury from all the facts in evidence have a resonable doubt of any material fact necessary to make out the offence charged in the indictment, it is their duty to acquit.

Mr. Marshal was followed by District Attorney Montooth for the Commonwealth, who claimed that the defendant was guilty of murder in the second degree. The Court will charge the jury this morning.

A Chime of Bells in an Organ.

A most novel and beautiful thing has just been received by and is on exhibition at H. Kleber & Bro.'s Music Store, 122 Wood street. It is a parlor organ, with ten stops, in an elegant solid black walnut case, the panels inlaid with French walnut, and it has an attachment of two and a half octaves of silver bells, producing the most novel and beautiful effect imaginable. For certain kinds of sacred and secular music, this is an invaluable new invention, and we congratulate Messrs. Kleber & Bro. on having received the sole agency for them. As a piece of furniture, also, it surpasses anything ever made. The blow pedals are enclosed by sliding panels, out of sight, and the top can be let down so as to form a beautiful writing desk—altogether the most ornamental parlor instrument ever invented. It is worthy a visit to Kleber's to feast one's eyes and ears on this new *Chimes-Organ.*

POLITICAL.

Hon. CARL SCHURZ,

WILL SPEAK (IN GERMAN),

Hon. Lorenzo Danford,

OF OHIO, AND

Hon. Edward McPherson,

(IN ENGLISH), AT

OLD CITY HALL,

Market Street,

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2,

AT 7 P. M. SHARP.

NOTE.—As Mr. Schurz must leave Pittsburgh for St. Louis at 8:30 o'clock, the meeting will be organized at 7 o'clock sharp.

By order Committee on Meetings.

JNO. S. LAMBIE, Chairman.
JOSIAH COHEN, W. C. STILLWAGON, } Secretaries.

THE GRAND

DAYLIGHT DEMONSTRATION!

List of Committees Appointed.

The following committees of different branches of trade have been appointed to make arrangements for the Grand Republican Demonstration of Monday next.

JOHN W. RIDDLE, Committee of Arrangements.

IRON FIRMS.

WM. WOODS, Chairman.

E. M. Byers, Hugh Torrance, Robert H. Marshall, John J. Williams, John Q. Everson, J. Stewart Brown, W. J. Moorhead, Wm. J. Lewis, B. D. Gilfert, Hugh McDonald, A. Langhlin, Jr., Thos. M. Carnagie, James H. Lindsay, George H. Chalfant, James Lewis, Henry Lloyd, Jr., John Z. Speer, Wm. Clark, James Verner, Jr., Wm. A. Tomlinson.

STEEL.

JAMES PARK, JR., Chairman.

Chas. H. Smith, B. J. Anderson, Calvin Wells, William Singer.

GLASS.

D. C. RIPLEY, Chairman.

John Adams, T. B. Atterberry, Jenkin Jones, James Duncan, William King, John McM. King, H. S. McKee, Thomas Evans, Andrew Bryce, David Chalmer, Thomas Pears, James A. Chambers.

COAL MEN.

JOSEPH WALTON, Chairman.

J. D. Risher, O'Neil & Co., Lyon, Wood & Co., J. C. Risher & Co., Horner & Roberts, Robbins & Mahan, S. S. Brown, Hemphill, Bantsman, Miller & Co., Pittsburgh National Coal and Coke Company, Pittsburgh Coal Company, Mansfield Coal and Coke Company, Diamond Gas Coal Company, Hussey, Wells & Co., G. & W. Jones, Foster, Clark & Wood, James A. Stone, Culp & Gamble, Farrow & Gumbert, William Neal, F. C. Negley, W. P. Rend & Co., Oak Ridge Coal Company, D. Steen & Son., Pittsburgh and Walnut Hill Coal Company, C. H. Armstrong & Son, John Penny, James O'Neal, Pennsylvania Gas Coal Company, Shafton Gas Coal Company, Westmoreland Gas Coal Company, New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, Henderson & Co., Dickson, Ardary & Co., T. B. Stewart and John Matthews, Midway Coal Company.

SEWING MACHINE AGENTS.

W. H. Wheeler, Howe Sewing Machine Company, F. C. Biggert, Weed Sewing Machine Company, W. S. Caldwell, Singer Sewing Machine Company.

TEAMSTERS.

JOHN BOYD, Seventh ward, Chairman.

Daniel Dempsey, Bennett P. O.; John Colvin, metal yard; Jacob Wilbert, Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of JOHN W. REDMAN, late of Pittsburgh, South Side, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, therefore, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated, for settlement to

SUSANNAH ANN REDMAN, Executrix, 2116 Sidney street, South Side.
SAMUEL S. ROBERTS, Elizabeth, Pa.

DAILY GAZETTE

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

OBIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1876.

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OCTOBER 2, 1876.

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GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110.

WE saw a Lancaster county Republican yesterday,—a keen, shrewd man, who is positive in his declaration that Lancaster county will give 6,000 Republican majority.

WE did not expect the Philadelphia *Times* to stand by its first impression, that the bogus tax receipts were part and parcel of a Democratic fraud, but we notice that with all its limping, it does not get clear of the fact that it is somebody's fraud. It seeks to create the impression that the affair was a sell-out, on the part of MCMULLEN, for the benefit of ROWAN. This theory will hardly stand, in the light of all the facts. Even admitting that MCMULLEN did 'peach on his colleagues, it does not change the truth that those receipts were manufactured on the order of the responsible managers of the Democratic party, and intended for use in the Philadelphia market. If Republicans were knowing to it, the responsibility of the Democracy is none the less clear. But the intimations of the *Times* are only the expression of its suspicions, and nothing more. The fraud is the central fact, and this is not denied.

DEMOCRATIC DUPLICITY was fairly illustrated in the charges made that Treasurer WIDENER, of Philadelphia, is deficient in his accounts with the Auditor General over $300,000. It proves that his books have not been examined at all, and that the Mercantile Appraisers' books, which were examined, were not considered fully. Even the Mercantile Appraisers say that had they been asked, they could have told the examining committee that their books were not reliable as to collections made by the Treasurer. They contained assessments only. It is as if some one were to assume, in our city affairs, that assessments are fully collected, and having examined the assessments, and finding that the collections did not correspond in amount, were to declare the Treasurer a defaulter. Mr. WIDENER claims to be able to show that every dollar due the State has been paid, and that his cash account is all right. The story is put out by TEMPLE on the eve of election, to offset the tax receipt business, and has no other purpose.

THERE are tolerably clear indications of colonizing on the part of the Democracy, in this city, to an extent never before known. Certain wards are known to have received large accessions of unknown "boarders," who evidently intend to stay till after the election. The Republican Executive Committee have taken the proper steps in having a Supervisor of Elections appointed, who will appoint a Deputy of each political faith in such districts as ask it. The law thus deals with entire impartiality in the matter, and if both parties are not justly treated, it is not the fault of the law. Yet this is the enactment the Democracy strove so strenuously to repeal at the last session of Congress. They desired to open the door to fraud, and so sought to sweep aside the only law that stood between them and the most extensive frauds. The fact that they will attempt them in a city like Pittsburgh is a fact of the most decided importance, and points to the danger that actually exists. We underestimate the alertness of our people, if their fraudulent schemes are not frustrated.

THE Russian Government is acting vigorously in the matter of the Turkish war, and in the right direction. The policy of Turkey has been to keep the armistice question unsettled, but pending, until she could cripple the Servians so as to have them in her power. This she has partially accomplished; but at the critical juncture, Russia steps decidedly forward, and gives her forty-eight hours in which to sign an armistice. Refusing, she will have Russia to deal with in open war. In all this, Russia is undeniably correct. She has the perception to see that Turkey is simply trifling, and that she is holding the other great powers off, till she crushes Servia. Then, she will make peace with the advantages on her side. This Russia is determined shall not take place. Even now, Russia will not agree that the present military lines shall form the point of demarcation between the two, but Servia shall have some chance. At the present writing, the outlook is for Turkey to accept the requirements of Russia, and sign an armistice, after which negotiations will be in order. These may lead to peace.

IN HIS recent addresses, Mr. BLAINE has referred clearly and strongly to the claim of Mr. TILDEN to stand against his party in the so-called rebel claims. He shows that his language binds him to nothing. The South will carry its point, clearly and fully. A Democratic victory in its political aspect, means a reopening of the work of the last eleven years. What the North considers the righteous results of the war are at stake. The South proposes to re-arrange affairs in a manner that shall as far as possible atone for defeat and humiliation, and compensate for the losses it has borne. There are many methods by which the latter object may be secured. The great bulk of the claims to which Mr. TILDEN says he shall interpose the barrier of the Fourteenth amendment are not affected by that provision of the Constitution. The refunding of the cotton tax is really not touched by any plea he has urged. The subsidy schemes that are known to be in reserve would fasten upon the Government five hundred millions of debt, and there are other schemes for benefiting the South at a cost of a thousand millions more. These are stupendous prizes, and the South is struggling for them with frantic energy and utter indifference to the consequences. Is it surprising that business men recognize in the struggle the imminence of a great crisis, which only the continued supremacy of the Republican party can avert?

IF OUR friends imagine that we have strongly stated the damages to the country, of the possible ascendancy of the Democracy to power, we can only reply by offering a few pertinent and undeniable facts. It is affirmed that they do not, and would not murder the negroes for purposes of intimidation. And yet an honorable, truthful officer of the regular army (Captain LLOYD) arrived in that State with his company just in time to prevent a massacre of inoffensive negroes, which, he says, would have exceeded in its brutality the affair at Hamburg. They admonished him that the accession of Mr. TILDEN to power would bring a deluge of Southern claims for war losses upon the loyal North, and when the force of this statement commenced to be fully realized by the people, Mr. TILDEN himself comes to the front and confesses its truth, but begs the people to believe he will veto all such legislation. They admonished him that Mr. TILDEN would attempt to re-enact the frauds committed by himself and Mr. TWEED in New York in 1868, and carry this system into every State in the Union. And to-day we present the alarming and disgraceful exhibit of three employes of the grand conspiracy preparing for a wholesale fraud upon the ballot-box of this State by forgery, to be followed by perjury. Who can misinterpret the logic of these facts? We trust that the votes of the people will show their appreciation of the impending danger.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

There has not been a nobler canvass made in the Congressional District comprising the counties of Westmoreland, Greene and Fayette, than is being the present year. It is a hopeless Democratic district, and our people made their nomination only a few days ago. Mr. RUSH, a lawyer of Waynesburg, Greene county, is the candidate. But the canvass is not made so much on the Congressional as on the Presidential and Legislative issue. In this direction a bold, earnest and even enthusiastic canvass is being made, the Republican meetings far exceeding, in numbers and interest, those of the Democrats. Mass meetings are called, during the week, at West Newton, Irwin, Greenfield, Brownsville, Greensburg, Connellsville, and several other points in the district. We have rarely seen more extensive or better organized marching clubs, representing voters in nearly every instance, than we have observed in this district. We greatly err if the Democratic majority is not overcome in the near future, and the Twenty-first District made Republican. As it is, our people are hopeful, even in Westmoreland, of securing a portion of the Legislative delegation.

A meeting was held at Scottsdale, on the border of Westmoreland county, Tuesday evening, that was a suprise to all. The marching clubs alone numbered between nine hundred and one thousand by actual count, while the general attendance was enormous. The speaking was prolonged till nearly eleven o'clock in the evening, and yet the people remained, eager to hear. There were clubs and persons present from Connellsville, Brownsville and other points, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. The jubilance of feeling far exceeds that in this county, while the readiness to work would put some of our people to shame. While we do not expect the tide to be so turned as to change that Democratic stronghold into Republican territory, we do expect our people there to give a brilliant account of themselves. In Westmoreland, the struggle turns partially on the county offices. These have been in the hands of the Democracy for a long time, and the revelation of discrepancy in the Treasurer's accounts, about a year ago, makes them anxious to keep the county offices in their hands, in order to have no investigations of their accounts. Thus the Democracy have been greatly frightened of late, and have begun to use extreme efforts and money. Were our people as liberally supplied as they, we believe a part of the county ticket might be overthrown. As it is, our friends are making a noble fight, and deserve success. We are gratified, at all events, over the activity and good spirit displayed, and hope for the best results in the three counties comprising the Twenty-first District. If nothing more is done, we are entirely confident that a reduction of the Democratic majority will be made,—all of which will prove of great advantage. We have great hopes of a good report from Fayette, Westmoreland and Green counties.

WHAT IS INVOLVED.

There are many who desire to vote right who are disturbed by the idea that somehow the Republican party is wrong, and deserves to be punished, and yet dislike to vote for the Democracy. If they realized all the Democracy is, and how little truth there is in the reports of Republican corruption, their hesitancy would be gone, and they would do their duty like men. Let us state a few facts. A Democratic House devoted the bulk of an entire session to investigating the corruptions of the Republican administration. What did they find? BELKNAP, a Republican official, who was charged with selling post-traderships, and PENDLETON, a Democrat, who had collected a fraudulent claim of the Government. Honesty was the feature, and dishonesty the exception, in the several departments of the Government. They found the debt reduced $640,000,000, taxes cut down over $300,000,000, and the Government living within its means. This much we surely have, and a policy that is funding the debt at a lower rate of interest.

What will the Democracy probably give, if restored to power? It will give ascendancy to the South. This it cannot possibly prevent. It is the slave of the South. Its attitude toward it is precisely what it was in 1861—and must be, because the voting strength of the party is at the South. What will the South demand? Certainly that its wishes as to public policy shall be heard and respected. What are these? So far as disclosed, that their losses suffered in the war shall be made good. That the humiliation of defeat shall be repaired, and they have the honors and spoils of victory. This much is certain. What will the effect of this be? Certainly to seriously injure, if not actually destroy, the credit of the Government. As another has said: "A Democratic vote is a vote for general bankruptcy. True, it is not certain that the public credit would fall so much as 50 per cent. in the event of Democratic success, but any considerable fall would prodnce the same forced and sudden calling in of loans, the same general alarm, approximately the same ruin. No man could tell, as no man can tell now, how low the bonds might fall, and therefore, as soon as the fall became noticeable, men would hurry to get at their deposits, and the banks and companies would hasten to call in loans, and the crash would come. That a considerable fall would speedily result we may with reason infer, for the public credit was far below par when the Democrats were last in power; it has fallen every time their success was expected, and has risen promptly whenever that party was beaten in a national contest. Considering what any serious break in the public credit would involve, is it worth while for us to take the risk of another panic?" That danger would clearly be upon us should that party gain power.

There is much in their spirit that is threatening, but what form it might take cannot be accurately told at the outset. That they would aim to revenge themselves on the Republicans of the North and South is only too probable. They could only harm the North by prostrating its industries, through their policy of free trade. This they would probably do. At the South, however, the blacks would be at their mercy, and Republican whites as well. What course they would pursue can only be imagined. There have been many murders, and much barbarity there already. We fear for the result, and hope that our fears may not be realized. The only safety against them is in voting the straight Republican ticket.

POLITICAL NOTES.

"EXPERIENCE," wrote Gov. Tilden in his letter of acceptance of the St. Louis nomination, "has repeatedly exposed the futility of self-imposed restraints by candidates." But Sam was not aware when he wrote that paragraph that he would be called upon to write a letter on Southern claims.

AGAIN we have 1860 repeated. We are asked to intrust the Government to men who do not pretend that they can be trusted to resist a Southern demand, in the faith that our good friends at the south will not demand anything. "It is mere nonsense to pretend that the South intends to secede," we were told. Quite as much, and not more, the South can be trusted to-day. Quite as much, and not more, a party can be trusted which has proved by its whole history that it is the subservient tool of Southern leaders.

A MILD and gentle son of Southern chivalry edits the Raleigh *Sentinel*. This is the temperate and subdued way in which he begins an article under the title of Daniel H. Chamberlain: "If hell itself should gape and from its grimy portals send forth its blackest fiend, he would blush with shame, as he beheld the condition to which the miscreant hound whose name heads this article has reduced our twin sister, South Carolina, to see the devil so far outdone in deviltry." That man undoubtedly yearns for "reform" with terrible earnestness.

THE Republicans of Indiana cut down the Democratic majority in that State 13,000 in October, and they confidently expect to wipe out the remaining 5,000 in November. A good many Democrats remember that Mr. Bayless W. Hanna, before the St. Louis Convention, explicitly charged Mr. Tilden with swindling innocent stockholders in the Terre Haute road out of $800,000. Mr. Hanna has never withdrawn that charge, and never will. It stands against Tilden unanswered, and will not be without its influence on conscitious men.

SPEAKING of Mrs. Maria Evan's claims, the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: "Notwithstanding this conclusive and unanswerable report adverse to this monstrous claim, it has since been pressed before Congress, along with multitudes of others rejected by the Southern Claims Commission, and it would not be strange, provided the Democratic party and its principles should be indorsed by the people in the impending election, if that people were yet taxed to pay the trumped-up claims of these unregenerate rebels to the amount of hundreds of millions of dollars."

A BALLOT for Hayes is a vote in favor of sound financial legislation, maintenance of the public credit, increasing business stability and prosperity, civil service reform, a just and magnanimous but not subservient policy toward the South, and a preservation inviolate of all the results of the war of secession. A vote for Tilden is a vote in favor of uncertain and probably disastrous financial legislation, possible destruction of the public credit, disturbance and demoralization of business, filling the public service with new men and unscrupulous politicians, turning over the Government to the South, and virtual destruction of the rights conferred by the Constitutional Amendments. On one side there is nothing but safety; on the other there is nothing but risk.

THEREFORE, there is no worse criminal in the land than the man who corrupts the ballot-box. His crime is the sum of all villainies. He is the assassin of liberty. The man who kills a fellow being takes one life. The man who corrupts the ballot-box makes a deadly assault upon the life of a nation, and endangers the liberties of a free people. These are considerations that come home to every citizen. It is not a question of party. It is a question of National life, and this involves the peace and happiness of the American people. We must, therefore, if we would preserve our liberties, if we would hand down unimpaired the sacred trust confided to us by the fathers, not only crush frauds upon the ballot-box and their aiders and abettors, but also the party or parties that countenance them. Our liberties are wrapped up in the ballot. It is the safeguard of our homes. It controls the administration of law. It is the pillar upon which society rests. Therefore, it should be scrupulously guarded. At all hazards, and at any cost, it should be protected.

"REFORM is necessary" when a man who drew up the notorious Credit Mobilier fraud aspires to the office of Chief Magistrate of the nation. "Reform is necessary" when a man who made money by drawing up schemes of fraud, and saved it by false statements and perjury, asks the nation to give him its highest office as the "great reformer." "Reform is necessary" when a candidate for the Presidency who talks hard money doctrine is found to have flooded an extensive mining district with bogus currency. "Reform is necessary" when this candidate puffs himself as a friend of the working man, and cheats his workmen by compelling them to take their pay in this bogus currency. "Reform is necessary" when a candidate for the Presidency who arraigns the Government for extravagance and dishonesty is found to have been the prime mover in some of the worst cases of "stock watering" known in our commercial history. "Reform is necessary" when this aspirant for popular favor talks feelingly about the working classes with the "wolf at the door," and is discovered to be the same man man who utterly ruined a prosperous manufacturing village in order to enrich himself and a clique of unscrupulous speculators.

THE POLAR EXPEDITION.

The Results of the Latest Attempts to Find a Northwest Passage.

The British Arctic expedition has returned, having failed, as has every other of the numerous expeditions that within the past two centuries have been sent out to make the long-sought Northwest Passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The vessels that went out upon this expedition —the Alert and the Discovery—were by all odds the staunchest and best equipped that ever sailed for the Arctic season a voyage of discovery. Both were steamers of the most approved model, and equipped with powerful engines so as not to be dependent upon contingencies of wind and tide. They were fitted out with every contrivance that ingenuity and experience could suggest and money buy to provide for the comfort and safety of those on board. Besides being loaded down with supplies, they were accompanied by a third ship with a full cargo of supplies, which was discharged at Disco, where a depot was established. The expedition was under command of Capt. Nares, one of the best officers in the British navy, and an experienced Arctic navigator. The crews were selected from among a large number of men who had sailed the Arctic seas, and back of all was the British Government ready to do all that could be done to insure the success of the expedition it sent out.

The expedition sailed from Portsmouth on the 29th of May, 1875, with the expectation that during the summer of that year the Alert and her consort could steam to the pole. But with all the resources at his command and concentrating these upon one vessel, the Alert, Capt. Nares found it impossible to penetrates further north than the 82nd parallel. From there a detachment was dispatched northward over the ice by sledges. But such were the obstacles encountered that in seventy days they only succeeded in pentrating one degree and twenty minutes further northward, though travelling 200 miles to accomplish it, when they reached 83 deg. 20 min. north, and were within 400 miles of the pole. They found ice 150 feet thick; the temperature for a fortnight was 59 below; once it fell to 104 below the freezing point, being the most intense cold ever experienced by human beings—at least by any who survived to report the fact. There were times when the sledge party could not advance one mile per day through the towering walls formed by the lapping of the great ice-ledges. The sufferings of this party was intense. Peterson, the interpreter, died from frost-bite. Three others died on the sledging expedition, and the survivors who reached the ship, after terrible suffering, returned only to report the impossibility of reaching the pole or of working the Northwest Passage. The expedition settles that there is no open Polar Sea, that President Land, laid down upon the maps of Captain Hall, does not exist, and that the Northwest Passage does not exist.

The expedition passed beyond the verge of animal life. In those icy solitudes was neither bird nor beast, not even the polar bear, nor the Arctic fox, nor the seal, were to be found, while they were far beyond any tribe of the Esquimaux. Yet there were discovered coal fields, showing indubitably that in the vast cycles of the past, so many ages ago that the imagination can scarce comprehend it, the temperature there was warm enough, from the earth's internal fires, for centuries upon centuries' growth of the ferns, which in other great cycles were transformed into the coal. The chief result of the expedition, however, is to demonstrate that the open Polar Sea, and the Polar Continent, and the Northwest Passage are myths, and that the periling of life in bootless Arctic explorations should cease.

LORD BYRON'S FIRST LOVE.

The Story Mary Chaworth's Servant Tells.

NOTTINGHAM, ——I have been wonderfully entertained to-day by the story of old J——, Mary Chaworth's servant, "headman at Annesly Park." I should much like to know if any one else has been so fortunate as to hear the loquacious old man's account of Byron and his early love. When one hears a story like this from the lips of a servant it is surely worth while to consider whether, after all, great reputations are not apt to suffer from the ill-will of hirelings, and may not be too readily branded by the world, as prompt to condemn our failures as to applaud our attainments. Lord Byron suffers nothing from J——'s confession, but Mistress Chaworth was surely unfortunate in her confident dependence on a servant's faithfulness.

That was a funny sum total of J——'s when I asked his opinion of Byron's character: "Oh, his lardship were a fool. He didna knaw—grass from—grass. An' he never give me naught. But many's the pun' note Mr. Musters gie me for a chance to speak wi' Mary Chaworth."

So! and who knows if, but for the trick the old man confessed, Lord Byron would not have married one whose affectionate disposition and self-immolation for the object of her devotion might have saved to the world a pure and elevated poet, unsullied by the mire of wanton despair, and to Mary Chaworth a heart that loved her for herself? John Muster's triumph was cheaply purchased. I will record it all as old J—— related it.

"Ay, I remember well when his lordship who come riding like made into Annesly Park and his two great dogs flying along wi' him. 'My word,' old Mrs. Clark would say, 'if there doesn't come his lordship, and those nasty brutes are with him to spoil my nice white counterpaine!' You see, the brutes always sleep outside o' the covers on his lordship's bed."

"One fine day, when I was laying the cloth for dinner, Miss Mary sat in the great hall wi' her back to the lawn, an' she didn't see his lordship coming."

"How was she dressed?"

"Oh, she was dressed in a white silk gown, very low on the shoulders, an' a high belt under her arms, like. An' it were very long behind, an' so you could see her wee small feet in tiny slippers in front.

"Well, the great hall windows opened on the lawn, an' his lordship were quick enough to spy Miss Mary sittin' there. An' he came soft-like through the room, and before she knew it he leaned over her and kissed her beautiful white shoulder.

"Oh dear! will I ever forget how she flared? She sprang to her feet, and wi' a voice chokit wi' rage, she said, 'My lord! what does this mean? You never have so much as touched the hem of my garment, an' you never shall!' Then it were awful to see the fire in her eyes; she were the picture of her grandfather, who were killed in a duel wi' his lordship's grandfather across that very table. But she needna been so mad, for his lordship were a nice man enough but for his mad foot. Poor fool! she dina know John Musters were only after her money, an' his lordship loved her for herself. Mr. Musters were a handsome man, too, and he always gied me a pun' note once he gied me a fi'-pun note, but I never said him I saw a five on it when I got home. I helped him to get rid o' his lordship, an' I fixed all the meetin's wi' his man. You see, I was head man at Annesly Hall, an' when the young heiress rode out, it was my place to ride after her, an' Mr. Musters' man would ride after him, an' we'd always go the same road."

"But how did you manage about Lord Byron?"

"Oh, he were like his mother—afraid o' the bogles!"

"Bogles! and pray what are they?"

"Oh, the people out o' the kirkyard, that wouldna rest after duels an' that."

"Oh, yes; well, go on, please."

"An' it were for that his lordship always kept one o' the men waiting half the night next to his bedroom till he read himself to sleep. Well, one night it were my turn to wait, an' I waited till it were near morning, an' at last I couldna keep awake any longer, an' I just out an' said, 'I think, your lordship, it's time for reasonable folk to have done wi' crack reading and go to sleep.' 'Fellow!' he shouted, like one stark mad, 'fellow! do you know to whom you are speaking?' 'Ay, your lordship, that I do; but I'm afeared o' naught—neither lord, duke, earl, nor king —for the matter o' that!'"

"I doubted I'd lose my place, but Mrs. Clark begged his lordship's forgiveness for me, and I wasna dismissed. But I made up my mind his lordship shouldna sleep more nor one night again in Annesly Hall."

"Mrs. Clark,' I said, 'you'd rather the brutes would not spoil your white counterpane.' 'Ay, I——,' she said, 'but I dare not offend his lordship.'

"Well, I didna say aught, but I just went about it, and this is how I did it. The great bed in his lordship's room had heavy curtains, and they were hung on brass rings that run on brass bars, an' they made a deal o' noise an' rattlin' when they were drawed. I found a big ball o' thread, an' I run one end through all the rings on one side, and th'other through all the rings on th'other side; and when I carried the two ends down the posts and along the floor I cut a clean slice of the bottom o' the bed-room door, so the thread would be sure to pull easylike; an' I put the rug over the thread, an' then I couldn't ha' told myself aught was wrong.

"Afore me tellin' his lordship a piece o' my mind about his crack reading, they took the next man to me to wait on him for that night, an' I thought it would be morning before he ever would have done, he was so intolerable long. But at last I heard the door of his lordship's room open, an' soon as everything was quiet I peeped through the crack, and made sure the master and the brutes were all sleepin'. Then I pulled the thread. It was an awful shriekin' the ring made over the brass bars, an' then, crack! went a pistol and the dogs barked; crack! went another pistol, an' the dogs howled, and his lordship called, 'help! help! thieves! thieves!'

"I ran to my bed fast as my legs would carry me, an' in a minute all the doors in the house flew open, an' candles were flarin' and women screamin', and all the men pourdin' on his lordship's door an' callin' 'Open the door, my lord.' 'Twere be five o' us here, and we'll soon make sure of the rascals.'

"Some one came an' tried to waken me, but you know I had my breeches on, an' if i'o got out o' bed they'd known I was at the bottom of the mischief.

"'Go 'long to the great room, an' I'll come,' I said at last, yawnin', an' then makin' as if I had just hauled on my clothes, I joined the men at the door, and after his lordship was convinced we couldn't burst the door in he opened it, and such a rushin' of men and dogs was never seen afore. Lookin' up the chimney and under the bed, I were really frightened at the danger I was in o' bein' found out, an' shakin' all over, when I said: "There be naught here, your lordship—neither thieves nor murderers—an' I doubt it was the bogles from the kirkyard yonder.'

"My word! no one slept any more in the hall that night, an' it was the last time his lordship ever went to bed at Annesly Park.'

"But you are sorry now J—— for the trick you played, since Miss Chaworth might have married him if she had known Lord Byron better, and had not been deceived by Mr. Musters?"

"Ay, that I be, an it often gied me agin my conscience when I waited till all the folk would be asleep in the hall, an' then I'd bring Miss Chaworth down to meet Musters in the dining hall, an' leave 'em a bit to chat an' that; an' when I'd knock sometimes he wouldn't go, and I'd have to tell him he must, for the folks would soon be stirring in the hall. And oh, the picnics we had in the grove! I'd send out the hampers by the men to the blacksmith's, an' they never knowed what was in them. And Muster's man would get them, and lay the cloth on the sod, an' such long, merry talks they'd have, while we strolled away a bit, an' then they'd go off together while we'd lunch a bit. The very last time we were feastin' in the groves Muster's man said: 'So many bottles are strawn around, an' these be nice ones, J——; one for you an' one for me; an' we put 'em in our great coats; an' there they are; you can have 'em both if you want them. Ah, little did the poor young thing know what was comin'! The day she was of age she married Mr. Musters, an' a month from that she paid £100,000 in the money lenders, that were only waitin' all the time for his promise to pay them when he married the heiress. And oh, she was the most unhappy woman alive when he openly treated her bad-like! an' all he wished of her was money! money! Never will I forget the day his lordship's funeral was comin' to the inn at Nottingham. My poor mistress came into the town an' up to the very door, before she knowed whose funeral it was. She was so stricken with trouble an' illness that the folks thought even then she were some'at daft. An two years more was a' she could manage. She died from the madhouse.—*Lippincott's Magazine.*

—Paul Nicart, a noted manager of minor theaters at Paris a generation since, is dead. He opened a theater but to fail and be imprisoned for debt, and was almost as speedily discharged to open another theater. One day Dumas went to the jail to see him. "He has just been set at liberty," said the keeper. "Very well," said Dumas, taking a chair, "I will wait for him."

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. MCELROY, JR., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

A PERTINENT QUESTION.

Shall We Have a Fair Election?

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Through you I wish to ask whether this Nation is to have an honest and fair vote on next Tuesday for the highest office in our gift. I remember the Wallace fiasco, a few year since, when Judge Williams was cheated out of the Supreme Judgeship, and ask myself what has been Mr. Wallace's reward by the Democratic party, and the answer comes in placing him in the United States Senate. I remember, also, the counting in of Gov. Hoffman, in 1868, in New York by this same S. J. Tilden, who is now asking to be made President. See H. Greeley's letter to him of 1869. Thus we see the rewards such rascalities receive from the Democratic party. Is there to be no end to these atrocities, and no punishment for such crimes? What are our liberties worth? How long will the semblance of liberty continue under the practice of such dark deeds? Wholesale cheating in every possible way here at the North, and terrorism, threats and murder at the South, and all by this same party who proclaim "reform" as a catch word to gull simple ones.

1876.

The Mule.

BY MARTIN F. T—PP—R.

Who hath seen a Mule die?
Hath the vision of Man encompassed one upon his Last Legs and about to Keel Over?

Nixy, my boy, for the Mule is immortal!
He liveth a thousand years and then
Braceth Up and taketh a Fresh Hold for years twenty thousand.
Such is the Vastness, the Grandeur, the Greatness of the animile. He is a Big Thing!

Why is he a Thing that is Big?
Thou fool, go to the Ant and Consider!
He is Big because he is not Little, and
Bigness differeth from Littleness even as the Flea differeth from the Barn-door.
Be wise, oh Man. Pad out thy skull with Knowledge and learn Wisdom of me, the Poet of Nature.

The Modest Maiden.

A Dubuque girl played copenhagen at a party the other night, and yelled and shrieked and howled and ran behind the door and scratched the young man's face in seven places, and upset a kerosene lamp, and kicked over the piano stool, and screamed for the police, and finally, when he kissed her just on the tip of the ear, she fainted dead away, and said she could never look anyone in the face again, and they led the bashful, modest creature sobbing home. The next day she ran away with a married lightning-rod peddler with a hare-lip and six children.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scully, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Roberts,
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. HAILEY.

MY WIFE
Insists on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$55 A WEEK TO AGENTS. WORK highly important and indispensable to F. A. M. Send for Descriptive Catalogue. Reading & Co., Masonic Works, 731 Broadway, New York. k96-d&S

FRED. ALTVATER
CONTRACTOR,
Office and Stone Yard,
Juniata, Near Sedgwick Street.
Residence, 130 Third street, Allegheny.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a Full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear, which will be sold AT LOWEST PRICES.

NEXT PRESIDENT.
Portrait of HAYES and WHEELER,
Executed in the finest manner. AGENTS WANTED. Send 25 cents for sample and circular. Size 19x24 and 11x14. Address
STROBRIDGE & CO., Lithographers,
140 Race street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

F. G SMOKING TOBACCO. F. G
This Brand, unchanged in standard and quality has been sold for
25 YEARS
In this MARKET by WHOLESALE DEALERS.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

CHAMBER SUITS,
PARLOR SUITS,
CORNICES,
LACE CURTAINS
Largest stock in the city at lowest prices.
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

LACE CURTAINS,
Finest Assortment in the City.
CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS,
WINDOW SHADES,
MATTRESSES,
Spring Beds and Bedding.
Holtzman & Wiederhold,
64 WOOD STREET.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1. 1876.

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS!

WM. SEMPLE
Has open now and on counters
LATEST NOVELTIES
IN
NEW AND DESIRABLE DRESS GOODS.
Large and most complete stock of French, English and Fancy Dress Fabrics at the very lowest prices.
NEW SILKS.
Black and Colored Silks of the most celebrated manufacture, combining all the very latest shades and colorings with the very low prices at which these goods are offered, make this a specially attractive department.
BROCADES.
Among the many novelties now on our counters are: Alpaca and Diagonal Brocades, Cashmere and Sateen Brocades, Cashmere Plaids, Armure Stripes, Damassee and Mohair Brocades, Sicilian Basket Cloths, and many other attractions, such as an elegant stock of Black and Colored Cashmeres, our stock of which stands unrivaled; all specially adapted to street and house wear, at the lowest prices.
FLANNELS.
A full and complete stock of Eastern and Country Flannels, in plain twilled and barred, at lowest mill prices. At 12½c, good heavy blue twilled Flannel. At 16c, extra heavy grey twilled Flannel.
WATERPROOFS.
At 50c upwards, extra good Black Waterproofs, green, brown, blue and plaid at lowest prices.

WM. SEMPLE
Invites special attention to
NEW NOVELTIES
IN
LADIES' SUIT & CLOAK DEPARTMENT.
Our Ladies' Suit Department is now replete with an elegant variety of Ladies' and Misses' attire, embracing everything required for comfort and luxury, combining taste and beauty with economy. Entire outfits furnished at once and at the lowest prices.
CLOAKS, &C.
A most attractive stock of Ladies' Cloaks and Sacques in latest Paris, Berlin and Eastern styles at lowest prices.
A fine variety of new plain and fancy Shawls, all the newest novelties.
NEW FURS.
A very large and complete line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Furs, in every variety, at the lowest prices.
BLANKETS.
Eastern and Country Blankets, 10-4 all-wool white Blankets $2.25; 11-4 all-wool Country Blankets $4.75. Colored and Army Blankets, Coverlets, Comforts, Spreads, &c., all at very lowest prices.
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Overshoes, Ready-made Clothing, &c. Stock very replete at prices a little lower than usual.
Our stock of Domestic Goods is very full and complete, at very low prices. Best dark Calicos at 5 and 6½c.

WM. SEMPLE
Respectfully calls attention to the
CHOICE NOVELTIES
Just received in
FANCY AND FURNISHING GOODS.
Particularly would we invite the attention of our lady patrons to the beautiful and most attractive line of Fur and Feather Trimmings at present in our stock, comprising the largest and choicest assortment it has ever been our pleasure to offer, while the low prices at which they are marked will make it an object to purchase.
FRINGES, &C.
Newest novelties in Woolen and Silk Dress Fringes in latest shades and colorings, prices low.
Ladies' plain and embroidered Linen Sets; Ladies' hemmed stitched Linen Sets; Ladies' Sets, cardinal, brown and blue edges—a beautiful line of these goods.
Ladies' plain, hemmed stitched, fancy bordered and embroidered corner and initial Handkerchiefs, at lowest prices.
NECKWEAR, &C.
A very choice and beautiful line of Ladies' Neckties and Neckwear, all the latest novelties.
Ladies' straw and felt Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, children's merino and woolen Caps and Bonnets, Ladies' fine real sealskin Caps and Hats, Children's and Misses' real and imitation sealskin and fancy Fur Caps.
HOODS, CAPS, &C.
Infants' and Children's woolen Hoods and Caps; Children's scarfs, sacques and Jackets; Ladies' jackets, with and without sleeves, woven and hand-made. Slipper patterns, pin cushion covers, cushion cover patterns, foot rests, Germantown yarns, Zephyrs, &c.

WM. SEMPLE
Is this week offering
Special Attractions
IN
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Over 100 dozen fine white and colored Shirts, each worth from $1.75 to $3, offered at the very popular price of
$1.00 EACH.
At 62½c, gents' fine dressed Shirts.
At $1.00, fine dressed Shirts, three-ply linen fronts and cuffs.
FINE SHIRTS.
At $1.25 and $1.50, fine dressed Shirts, fine muslin and linen, extra well made, perfect fitting, worth $2.00.
BARGAINS.
We are offering our whole line of Unlaundried Shirts at prices which cannot fail to make this a most favorable opportunity for making purchases.
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FINANCIAL.

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Deposits received and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, November 2, 1876.

A moderate, but constant and tolerably regular demand continues to be made on the banks for accommodations, for regular and legitimate business purposes. The banks are readily able to meet the entire demand, and could accept more. They are, however, quite cautious, and are disposed to be on the safe side. They stand ready to aid in the active development of business, but apparently wish to realize that this must be had, if they are to be free handed.

The rate of loans continues quite regular,—8 and 10 per cent. being the prevailing figures.

NATIONAL BANK NOTE REDEMPTION.

When a national bank receives from the Washington redemption bureau a lot of its fit-for-circulation redeemed bills, what is there to prevent it from exchanging those bills, as soon as received, and even in the original package, with its nearest neighbor bank for its neighbor's package just come back from the same bureau and in the same shape? And having made the even exchange, what is to prevent either of the exchanging banks from making up the deficiency in their Washington 5 per cent. funds by sending at once to Washington the bills just returned from that point? So far in the workings of the redemption bureau there has, as far as we know, been nothing of this sort done, but we can see no obstacles in the way of the movement. The national act says that all deficiencies in the 5 per cent. fund may be made good either by the deposit at the nearest subtreasury of legal tenders, or by remittance to Washington of national bills.

There is prevailing among the banks a custom of sending to the Washington redemption bureau, in 5 per cent. fund remittances, packages of miscellaneous national bills without sorting out their own individual issues. The redemption agent at Washington should long ago have observed this custom, and have put a stop to it. If allowed to go on without restriction we shall have transactions such as this for instance:

The Fifth National Bank of Boston, wishing to remit to make up deficiency caused by redemption of fifty thousand of its bills, grabs a lot of large and small national bills, counts them without sorting out the issues of the Fifth National, of which there may be a goodly proportion, and rushes them on to Washington. The clerks in the redemption department there, on examination of the bills, find say forty thousand of bills of other banks, and ten of the sending bank, of which they must at once be notified, and which must at once be returned to them over the same track they have just traveled.

OUR GOLD ACCUMULATIONS.

The Boston *Bulletin* in discussing our gold supply argues that as our exports now largely exceed our imports we are steadily piling up gold to resume upon. It then says: "The question now arises, what disposition should be made, between now and 1879, of the steadily accumulating stock of gold? If nothing is done by the Government it will swell the deposits of New York banks, where, under the provisions of our banking system in regard to reserves, it may be banked upon to four times its amount. This contingency is full of danger. We should be continually menaced by the possibility of another almost unlimited inflation of credit. There are three ways in which this danger may be averted: 1st, by new legislation to bring about contraction of legal tenders; 2d, by enforcing the resumption law, which directs the Secretary to sell bonds and accumulate gold; 3d, by taking away from the banks the privilege of using specie as a reserve. The first method would be almost impossible of adoption because of its extreme unpopularity in the West and South. The second is entirely feasible, and, rather than that nothing should be done, it is to be hoped that it may be carried out. There are two objections to this method, neither of which is very important: that it will necessitate payment of interest on the bonds for two years that might be dispensed with, and that it might cause a scarcity of gold and rise in the premium. To the third method for obviating this new form of inflation we see no objection whatever. Unless the privilege of using specie as a reserve be abolished we shall be in continual danger, between now and 1879, of an insidious inflation of credit."

THE SILVER COMMISSION.

The "Silver Commission" is now organized as follows: Senators John P. Jones, of Nevada; George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts; and Lewis V. Bogy, of Missouri; Representatives R. L. Gibson, of Louisiana; Richard P. Bland, of Missouri; and George Willard, of Michigan; experts, William S. Groesbeck, of Cincinnati, and Prof. Francis Bowen, of Cambridge; Statistician and Corresponding Secretary, Alexander Delmar, of Philadelphia; Recording Secretary, George M. Weston, of Boston. The Commission is in session in New York taking evidence. A sub-committee will shortly start for the Pacific Coast to take evidence there with regard to the production of the precious metals in California, Nevada, etc., and in reference to other matters intrusted by Congress to the Commission.

SILVER.

The significance to the silver market of the proposed increase by Germany of its silver currency is seen when it is remembered Germany will sell about $50,000,000 less silver than was at first calculated. It is in anticipation of this that the silver market has become firmer.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	—	5-20's 1868 coupons	117
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	118½	10-40's	113½
" 1865	116½	Currency 6's	122½
" 1865 new	116½	7-30's 1st series	109½
5-20's 1867	116	10-40's coupons	113¼

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	101⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	19⅝
Erie	10⅞	Chicago & Alton	91
L. S.	81⅝	Toledo & Wabash	7⅜
C. C. & I. C.	4	Harlem	137
St. Paul	25	Adams Express	108⅝
Do. Pref	54¾	American Express	60
Michigan Southern	87⅝	U. S. Express	60
Do. Central	67¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	85
Northwestern com	87½	Quicksilver	10¾
Do. Pref	69⅝	Mariposa	3
Rock Island	103⅝	Hannibal & St. Jo	14⅝
Cleve. & Pitts	90⅝	Panama	132
Pacific Mail	24¾	Iron Mountain	13
Western Union Tel.	71⅜	N. J. Central	—

Robinson Bros furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (S.)	47¾	Cen. Trans (B.)	40
Reading (B)	23⅜	Empire do. (A.)	49⅜
N. Cen. of N. J. (B.)	12⅞	Cen. of N. J. (A.)	137
Oil Creek (S.)	7 9	P. C. & St. L. 7's (A.)	81
Lehigh Valley (B.)	49⅜	N. Pacific bonds	—

NEW YORK, November 1, 1876.

Money was active at 3@6, closing at 5@6; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The customs receipts were $190,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $766,000. The clearings were $21,000,000. Sterling was weak at 482@484. Gold was firmer at the close and advanced to 110. The opening quotation was 109¾ and the lowest 109¾. The carrying rates were 1, ½, 2½, 2, 4 and 3 per cent. Loans were also made flat. Governments were dull, but strong. Railroad bonds were unusually quiet this afternoon, but the market was firm. Union Pacific firsts advanced to 106½, New Jersey Central consolidated firsts to 87¾, and Michigan Central sevens to 102¾, by interest. State bonds were quiet and steady, and prices nominal. Stocks opened feverish, but strong, and so continued until after noon, when the market became weak and lower on an announcement that the railroad conference, after three sittings, were not able to agree at present, and had adjourned, subject to a call of the chairman. The chief decline was in Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Western Union and New York Central. Lake shore declined 1-4, Michigan Central to 46 1-4, Western Union to 70 3-4, New York Central to 101¾, Northwest preferred to 59 1-8, St. Paul common to 24¾, preferred to 54 3-4, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western to 73 1-8, Pittsburgh to 90, and Pacific Mail to 24 1-4. Just previous to the close of business there was a firmer feeling, and prices rallied 1-4 to ½ per cent. from the lowest point of the day, Lake Shore selling up to 57 7-8, Michigan Central to 47, New York Central to 102, Western Union to 71⅛, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western to 74, Northwest common to 38, preferred to 59½, St. Paul common to 25 and preferred to 55½. Total transactions were 184,000 shares, of which 4,000 were Pacific Mail, 41,000 Western Union, 4,000 Northwests; 9,000 St. Pauls, 80,000 Lake Shore, 4,500 Wabash, 26,000 Michigan Central, 7,500 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and 5,000 New Jersey Central.

Government.—United States Coupons 1881, 118¼; 5-20s '65, 110¼, ex. coupon; new, 113½; 5-20s '67, 116; do. '68, 117; new 5s 113, ex coupons; new 4½, 111; 10-40s, 113½; do. coupons, 115½; currency 6s, 124.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 47; do. new, 44½; Virginia new, 30; do. old, 30; Missouri 6s, 107½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 71½; Quicksilver, 12; do. preferred, 17; Pacific Mail, 24½; Mariposa, 3½; do. preferred, 4½; Adams Express, 108; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 85½; American Express, 60; United States Express, 59; New York Central, 102; Erie, 10½; do. preferred, 21; Harlem, 136½; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 46½; Panama, 135; Union Pacific, 61; Lake Shore, 57½; Illinois Central, 82; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 90; Northwestern common, 38; do. preferred, 59; C. C. C. & I., 3½; New Jersey Central, 36½; Rock Island, 101½; St. Paul, 24½; do. preferred, 55½; Toledo & Wabash, 7½; do. preferred, 19; Terre Haute, 10½; do. preferred, 116; Ft. Wayne, 102; Chicago & Alton, 99½; do. preferred, 107; Ohio & Mississippi, 10½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 73; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15½; Missouri Pacific, 4½; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2; Indiana Central, 4; Burlington & Quincy, 115½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 14

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are warmer southerly, veer to colder west and northwest winds, falling, possibly followed by rising barometer, cloudy and rainy weather.

A Sad Accident.

A two-year-old child of Luke Loomis, residing on Stevenson street, met with a most distressing accident yesterday, if accident it may be called. While playing about the room it upset a can of concentrated lye, the contents of which ran all over its face and neck, burning it so severely that at best it will always be terribly disfigured. The sufferings of the child were most excruciating, notwithstanding everything was done for its relief. This is another warning to parents, and should be heeded.

Allegheny Blazes.

At half past five o'clock last evening an alarm of fire was sent in from box 53. It was caused by a large can of oil in Henry Geisler's grocery store No. 51 Spring Garden avenue catching fire. The can was thrown into the street where the fire was smothered out. The loss will not exceed $15. At twenty minutes before eight o'clock the department was again called out by an alarm from box 37. This alarm was the result of a slight fire on the roof of a frame addition to Carlin's foundry on Lacock street. No damage of consequence was done.

Fatal Accident.

An accident occurred at Dallas station, on the Pennsylvania railroad, yesterday afternoon about four o'clock, resulting in the death of Wm. Hampton, a resident of the Eleventh ward, this city. Mr. Hampton attempted to cross the railroad track in front of the Pacific express west, when he was struck and a portion of the train passed over him, inflicting injuries from which he died a short time afterwards. The deceased was twenty years of age and was a nephew of the Hon. Moses Hampton, of this city. The Coroner has been notified and will hold an inquest on the body this morning.

Mayor's Office.

The report of business in the Mayor's Office during last month is as follows: Arrests: Central Station—Drunkenness, 215; disorderly conduct, 200; vagrancy, 9; suspicious persons, 11; court charges, 36; violating city ordinances, 6. These were disposed of as follows: Paid fines, 135; committed to jail, 164; Work House, 35; held for court, 25; discharged, 109; returned to Franklin authorities, 2; sent to hospital and since died, 1. Total, 477. Receipts—Fines and forfeitures, $460 80; police fees, $122 95; commitment receipts, $251; dramatic licenses, $110. Total, $944 95. Arrests at Thirtieth ward station, 84; receipts $95 20. The Mayor himself now hears the cases in the Thirtieth ward Station. The reports of the deputies were not in last evening.

Mayor Phillips' Report.

Davy Crawford submits the following report of the business done at the Mayor's office in Allegheny, for the month of October:

CASES DISPOSED OF.

Committed to Workhouse	26
Committed to Jail	35
Committed to Reform School	2
Committed for Court	9
Discharged	60
Paid fines	70
Withdrawn	10
Continued	5
Delivered to U. S. authorities	1
Total	210

RECEIPTS.

Disorderly conduct	$220 00
Drunkenness	31 00
Jail receipts	31 00
Police fees	55 00
License	5 00
Violation of city ordinances	2 00
Health	10 00
Total	$354 00

FATAL ACCIDENT.

An Old Man Falls Down Stairs and Breaks His Neck.

About twenty minutes before 12 o'clock last night, Mr. John Woolen, who resided in the rear of No. 701 Penn avenue, fell down stairs at his residence, and broke his neck, killing him instantly. The family were in bed at the time, but were awakened by the noise. He was between seventy and eighty years old, but was very active for his age. He was an old soldier, having served in the Union army during a greater portion of the late war. He leaves a wife and four grown up children, two girls and two boys.

AN ALLEGHENY MYSTERY.

Apparent Indications of Foul Play.

Just now the Allegheny police authorities are engaged in the endeavor to unravel a mystery that has made its appearance over there to annoy and disturb the peace of mind of Chief Ross. No sooner is one trouble gotten out of the way than another one makes its appearance. About 5 o'clock yesterday morning officer Emanuel found a bundle of female wearing apparel lying on the railroad track near Marion avenue, and on opening it he found a chemise saturated with blood around the neck band, and several inches below the band. The bundle also contained two pair of stockings, night shirt and dress. The railroad watchman stated that he had seen two men throw the bundle where it was found about 11 o'clock during the night, and then hastily walk on down the railroad. The bundle was removed to the Mayor's office.

PITTSBURGH COMMITTEES.

Meetings of the Market and City Property Committees.

The Market Committee held a regular monthly meeting last evening, Mr. C. Roth presiding. The monthly report of the Superintendent of the Markets for October was read and approved, as follows:

Receipts.—Diamond Market, $3,252 89; South Side, $1,131 30; Fifth avenue, $146.15; Ninth ward, $34 60. Total, $4,564.94.

Expenditures.—Diamond Market, $440.61; South Side, $213.19; Fifth avenue, $68.34, Ninth ward, $25.00. Total, $746 54

Adjourned.

The City Property Committee held a regular monthly m eting, Mr. W. B. Hunter presiding. The pay ro'l of City Hall for October, amounting to $370, and other bills amounting to $451.10, were approved. Among the latter bills was one for the quarterly rent of the Central Station property, on Diamond street, amounting to $375.

Adjourned.

ALLEGHENY MISHAPS.

A Chapter of Runaways and Accidents.

A very serious runaway took place on the New Brighton road, Tenth ward, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon. A party of six men were driving along the road with three buggies, when one of the horses became frightened and ran off. This frightened the other horses and they also ran off. The occupants of one of the buggies were thrown out and one of the men so seriously injured that he had to be carried to his home in the Second ward and medical aid summoned. Before the horses could be stopped one of them was very severely cut and the buggies were all badly damaged.

One of the wheels of Mr. James Orr's buggy broke down as he was driving along Irwin avenue, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, and Mr. Orr was thrown out and his leg injured. Mr. W. M. Clancy, who was also in the buggy at the same time, escaped uninjured.

About half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon, as a daughter of Col. Andrews was driving up Federal street in a small barouche to which was attached a pair of Shetland ponies, one of the wheels broke and she was thrown out upon the street. Fortunately she escaped with a few bruises.

Longevity.

How comfortable the thought that we shall live to a mellow old age and go to our rest as one who wraps the drapery of his couch around him and lies down to pleasant dreams. But do not expect to attain to a happy old age without guarding against rheumatism and kindred ills, by supplying yourselves with such good and durable boots and shoes as are sold by R. Taggart, 129 Federal street, which you can do without inconvenience, as his prices are the lowest, while his goods are of the very best.

THE SHARPSBURG TROUBLE.

Not so Bad as First Reported.

The report of a serious and possibly fatal assault upon Bryan Naughton of Sharpsburg, was published yesterday morning. Since we have learned that the case is not nearly so bad as first reported. It appears that Naughton and Teddy Wickham had been drinking in the Run saloon, and got to quarreling about who should pay for the drinks.

After they left the tavern going towards Sharpsburg, Teddy Wickam picked up a stone and hit Naughton on the head. They ran over to Sharpsburg, and when near Wm. Noble's house, Teddy picked up a clinker and hit Naughton a second time, on the right side of the head, causing a very severe cut and fracturing the skull. The three then came up the street as far as Squire Keil's office, when Naughton left the crowd. He was bleeding considerably. When he was hit he did not think he was hurt, and as he went into the office of Squire Kiel he was crying and wanted to make an information. The Squire did not take it, and told him to wait until he was sober. He was then taken to the house of Mrs. Wickam, Teddy's mother, and Dr. Brinton summoned. He was taken to his own home yesterday. It is said that jealousy is at the bottom of it all. No arrests had been made at last accounts.

Try the Pancake Flour

And you will find that it comes up to all you can ask or expect. Full directions on the sack.

Cloaks.

For something stylish go to
BIBER & EASTON.

THE FINAL GRAND RALLY.

An Immense Demonstration Expected.

Earnest Meeting of the Iron Manufacturers—The Boys in Blue to the Front—Present from the Loyal Ladies—Staff of the Old City Division.

THE BIG PARADE.

The utmost vigor is being exhibited by the Committee of Fifty appointed to arrange for the closing Republican demonstration of the campaign on Monday next, and every indication points to the largest and most imposing display ever witnessed in Western Pennsylvania. The several marching clubs are constantly drilling for the occasion, while citizens not belonging to clubs, and above all the loyal ladies of Allegheny county are taking the most active interest in the preparations.

THE LOYAL LADIES.

The following communication was received by John W. Riddell, Esq., Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, yesterday:

PITTSBURGH, October 31, 1876.

John. W. Riddell, Esq., Chairman on Arrangements:

SIR: You are respectfully notified that six thousand bouquets will be sent to your headquearters on Friday or Saturday next to be used on decorating the lamps of the Hayes and Wheeler Marching Clubs of the two cities, taking part in the demonstration on Monday next, the said decorations being furnished by a number of loyal ladies of this city.

J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists.

Whereupon General Pearson issued the following order:

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
PITTSBURGH, November 1, 1876.

To Division Commanders:

GENTLEMEN—The patriotic ladies of this city having presented the Committee of Arrangements with six thousand bouquets of evergreens and immortelles for the purpose of decorating the lamps of the Hayes and Wheeler marching clubs of the two cities taking part in the demonstration on Monday next, you are respectfully requested to call or send for your quota on Friday or Saturday next at Military Headquarters, on Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, second floor. Very respectfully,

A. L. PEARSON.

In addition to the above, notice was received from Mr. Frank Ardary that he would turn out the largest wagon ever seen in the streets of Pittsburgh. The wagon alone being forty feet long and capable of holding eighty persons.

Mr. Tom Owens will turn out a splendid delegation in wagons, and Mr. Haney, Jno. Boyd and others are making extensive arrangements. The parade promises to be one of the largest ever seen in this State.

THE IRON MANUFACTURERS IN COUNCIL.

A large and earnest meeting of the iron manufacturers was held last evening at the rooms of the Committee of Arrangements, Sixth Division Headquarters. There were present the following gentlemen: Mr. Woods, of Reese, Graff & Woods; Mr. John I. Williams, of Graff, Bennet & Co., Millvale Iron Works; Mr. McDadd, of Painter & Sons, Millvale; Mr. Sligo Iron Works; W. T. Dalzell & Co., Vesuvius Iron Works, Sharpsburg; Major W. J. Moorhead, of Moorhead & Co., Soho Iron Works; J. H. Lindsay, of Lindsay & McCutcheon, Star Iron Works; James K. Verner, of Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company; W. J. Lewis, of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, Monongahela Iron Works; D. B. Oliver, of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, Allegheny Iron Works; Max. Moorhead of Soho Iron Works, of Moorhead & Co.; George Chalfant, of Spang, Chalfant & Co; Frank Jones, of Jones & Laughlin, American Iron Works; Park Painter, of J. Painter & Sons, Pittsburgh Iron Works; Henry Oliver.

William Woods, Esq., was called to the chair.

Mr. D. B. Oliver, of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, moved that it is the sense of this meeting that the iron mills should suspend operations on Monday, November 6, in order to take part in the Republican demonstration on that day.

This motion was adopted unanimously.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this committee be requested to call a meeting of the steel manufacturers for to-morrow (Thursday) evening, at 7:30, at Republican Headquarters to unite with us in this demonstration.

THE BOYS IN BLUE TO THE FRONT.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of crippled soldiers of the late war was held last evening at Republican headquarters, for the purpose of making arrangements to turn out in a body in the grand Hayes and Wheeler demonstration on next Monday.

Gen. James S. Negley was called to the chair, and Maj. J. F. Denniston was elected Secretary.

The Chairman read the following resolution which had been passed by the Republican Committee of Arrangements:

Resolved, That all maimed soldiers who are unable to march be invitied to participate in the parade on Monday. For all such no halt signify their acceptance of this invitation and leave their names at the Military Headquarters, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street (second floor) will be provided with carriages by the Republican Executive Committee. All such soldiers will report or leave their names with General James S. Negley, not later than Saturday afternoon.

On motion an invitation was extended to all soldiers of the late war to turn out with this body, wearing any portion of the old uniform and corps and division badges, so far as practicable.

On motion, the invitation extended by General Negley, to occupy the right of the second division, was accepted.

On motion Adjutant S. A. Will was unanimously elected Marshal of the body, with authority to appoint aids and color guard.

The meeting then adjourned to reassemble Saturday evening, the 4th inst., at Republican headquarters.

It will be seen that a cordial invitation is extended to *all old soldiers* to participate, and it is to be hoped that all will make it suit to be at the meeting on Saturday evening, without further notice.

SECOND DIVISION.

Gen. James S. Negley has issued the following instructions:

Headquarters Second Division.

The gentlemen who have hitherto received invitations to join my staff are requested to assist me on Monday.

Those who served in the army will, if convenient, wear their old uniforms. All others will wear a blue sash, red rosette, black felt hat, white feather and white gloves.

Report on Monday at half-past nine o'clock, at the corner of Liberty and Water streets.

JAMES S. NEGLEY,
Marshal Second Division.

THE ROUTE.

A communication signed by some eight hundred citizens of the upper wards asking a change of route was received by Col. H. B. Hays yesterday. Col. Hays having no control over the matter, returned the following communication:

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE,
PITTSBURGH, November 1, 1876.

Messrs. S. A. Phillips, Hon. W. C. McCarthy, Major W. W. Powers, Wm. Moore, Walter Kirkpatrick and others:

GENTLEMEN—Your communication of the 31st inst., was received by me to-day. Inasmuch as the route of procession for the Hayes and Wheeler display on Monday next was fixed by a committee from the marching clubs, and is final, I have no control at all over the matter, and it is impossible for me to make any changes. It would afford me pleasure to gratify the people of the localities spoken of in your communication, but, inasmuch as the matter is entirely out of my control, I am constrained to respectfully decline to assume a power I do not possess.

Very respectfully, &c.,
H. B. HAYS,
Chief Marshal.

THE OLD CITY DIVISION.

Major Gus. L. Braun has made the following appointments:

HEADQUARTERS
FIRST GRAND DIVISION,
PITTSBURGH, November 1, 1876.

General Order No. 2.—The following staff officers will report to the Grand Marshal of the First Division (old city) at 9:30 A. M. Monday, November 6th, at the corner of Ross street and Fourth avenue.

GUST. L. BRAUN,
Grand Marshal First Division.

BARDELL GALLISATH,
Adjutant General.

H. H. MCCORMICK,
Chief of Staff.

First Grand Division.

GRAND MARSHAL,
GUST L. BRAUN.

CHIEF OF STAFF,
H. H. MCCORMICK.

ADJUTANT GENERAL,
BARDELL GALLISATH.

Assistant Adjutant Generals—Dr. Alex. McCandless, Colonel Samuel Kilgore, W. H. Hope, W. J. Kennedy, John Froelich, John Seiferth, Lemuel Goggins, W. L. Miller, Ham Lowe, Peter Dressler, Col. Geo. F. Morgan, George W. Wilson, Wm. B. Hays, Jr., Frederick Schild, R. M. Snodgrass, Jarrel H. Brush, Wm. DeCamp, Edward Milligan, S. W. Dorsey.

Special Aids to Grand Marshal—Dr. J. Guy McCandless, Dr. Geo. Purviance, Dr. Redlich, Dr. A. V. Chesstown, Dr. D. M. McMaster.

Aids—C. H. O'Donnell, Arthur Allen, John Moffitt, Fred Ruch, Wm. McCallin, Wm. Kerr, John McGimpsey, W. J. Wier, Colonel John D. Lloyd, George D. Roach, Henry Seitz, Samuel Mears, M. H. Pillow, John Musgrove, Louis Ketlelburg, John Doyle, Henry Fleckner, George Ebely, John Boyd, Henry McCracken, H. M. McCracken, James S. Todd, Howard J. Shurtleff, Ralph Richardson, Eph Morris, W. H. McCleary, H. McDonald, Clem. Kreuter, C. R. Presser, John W. Hay, Samuel Shallenberger, Arthur L. Thomas, Miles Humphreys, Al. Marlatt, David Lloyd, Evan Jones, Charles Jeremy, Ben. Lloyd, Joseph son, John Jones Austin Bryant, Geo. Olenhausen, Maj. S. L. Wilson, Murray Verner, Wm. John Flinn, P. F. Smith, Ab. Sarver, Wm. J. Diehl, Gotlieb Gross, Benj. Oppenheimer, R. S. Frazier, Jno. McQuaid, Harry Dannals, C. P. Duff, Henry Berger, Jno. McJames Reyburn, Louis Hauch, Jno. Moore, Callin, W. W. Thompson, Mitchell Jno. Robt. M. Leonard, Sam. Baker, Robert Johnson, James M. Atchesson, William Clark, J. H. Nobbs, James Kelly, Jeff. Jeffries, Thomas McKee, J. B. Nobbs, Jeff. Scott, Wm. Kober, Samuel Roswell, Wm. Sewell, Wm. Kober, Samuel McKee, James B. Hill, W. S. Bailey, Peter Kreuter, George Smith, Alderman John Burke, David Hall, David Glass, James Burke, James L. Williams, Joseph Hastings, Gabriel Thomas, Jacob Humphries, Mitchell, James McCallin, Professor W. G. Miller, James McCallin, Professor *Gourley*, W. S. Fester, M. D., James Taylor, James S. Atkinson, Henry Elkin, *George* W. Rankin, Samuel Barckley, Christ Beckert, John Sample, Jr., Frank P. Cass, W. J. Logan, Captain Add Hall, Calvin Bartley, Robert A. Reed, Samuel Belfore, John M. Larimer, John E. Ridall, James Loh, James D. McGill, John Richardson, James Moore, M. L. Malone, Wm. Flinn, James Hare, George De Rose, Geo. K. Beecher, Geo. Linderman, James Booth, James Munn, Charles Manning, Samuel Grier, S. M. Clark, Thomas McMichael, David Linderman, Robt. Caughey, Captain A. B. Campbell, G. W. Stone, Dickson Bailey, Michael Nicholas, Dr. C. C. Hoffman, Samuel E. Crothers, James Penny, Frank Harrison, Captain Crawford, John W. Stone, H. W. Kirkpatrick, Captain Wash Gray, Joseph Wilson, W. H. Hutchinson, Wm. Livsey, Morris Van Blaen, Ben. Jones, Mark Ward, George Tomkins, El. Whitmore, Jas. Ayers, Sam. Hunsecker.

WELSH CITIZENS CLUB.

It is earnestly requested that all Welsh citizens of Allegheny county organize clubs for the purpose of participating in the Grand demonstration in favor of the Republican ticket, Monday next, November 6, 1876.

It has been suggested that Welsh companies at Soho, South Side, Fifteenth ward and Woods Run act as recruiting companies, and that on the day of parade the citizens' clubs will form in the rear of thier own recruiting clubs.

It is earnestly requested that each delegation will send two representatives to a meeting to be held at the office of H. D. Davis, 85 Fourth avenue, Friday evening, at seven o'clock, where all arrangements for the procession will be perfected.

T. W. DAVIS.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Local Political Notes—Meetings in and About the Cities.

HON. CARL SCHURZ will deliver an address in German this evening at City Hall. He will arrive in the city at 8 A. M., and will stop at the Monongahela House, where he will receive those of his friends who desire to call on him. The meeting will be organized at 7 o'clock sharp, in order to enable Mr. Schurz to deliver his address before the departure of the 8:30 train to Cincinnati. At the conclusion of the German address Hon. Lorenza Danford, of Ohio, and Hon. Edward McPherson will address the meeting.

THE Sharpsburg Hayes and Wheeler Club held a meeting Tuesday night, Capt. James G. Saint presiding, when they decided to have a grand mass meeting on Saturday night next. The occasion promises to be a very interesting one, all the marching clubs of adjacent places being expected to participate. A committee of three is appointed to wait on the Republican citizens and request them to illuminate their residences and places of business upon that night. There is now no doubt that a general participation in the daylight demonstration in Pittsburgh on Monday next. After some further routine business an adjournment was had.

THE Republicans of Shousetown had a grand blow-out last evening. A Hayes and Wheeler pole was erected, and speeches were delivered by Major Harper and Col. Haymaker. The marching clubs from Sewickley, Sheffield, Clinton and Moon township were in attendance.

THE Republican voters of the East End will meet to organize a citizen's club, uniformed in dark suits, high silk hats, white vests and white gloves, at the Twentieth Ward Headquarters, Penn avenue, Friday evening next, to participate in the closing parade of the campaign on Monday next.

THE First and Second ward Hayes and Wheeler clubs will meet on Thursday, November 2d, at 7 P. M., to go to Mt. Washington.

THE Veteran Club, of Allegheny city, will meet at the Young Men's Republican headquarters this evening.

THE Third ward Marching Club will also participate in the procession on Mt. Washington to-morrow evening.

ROUSING RALLY AT NATRONA.

NATRONA, October 31, 1876.

A rousing Republican meeting was held at this place this evening. Hon. Thomas Howard made a stirring speech, which was listened to with marked attention by the large assemblage. We also had a fine torchlight procession, the Hayes and Wheeler marching club of Tarentum participating. The meeting was presided over by W. A. Nesbit, with several Vice Presidents. At the close of Mr. Howard's address the meeting adjourned with three cheers for Hayes, Wheeler and Bayne.

P. S. C. HOUGH,
Secretary.

CITIZEN'S CLUB OF LAWRENCEVILLE.

Captain W. F. Aull has inaugurated a movement in the East End to organize a Republican citizen's club, composed entirely of voters to participate in the daylight procession on Monday next, uniformed in dark suit, white vest, high silk hat and white gloves. A meeting has been called for that purpose to be held at the Twentieth ward Republican headquarters Pennsylvania avenue, on Friday evening, November 3, at seven o'clock P. M. Turn out Republicans and help to make the closing parade a creditable one.

SEVENTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.

There was a large Republican mass meeting last night at No. 186 East street, Seventh ward, Allegheny. The assemblage was called to order by Major A. J. Pentecost, who announced the following list of officers, and they were elected by acclamation:

President—John Lawrence.

Vice Presidents—J. W. Witherspoon, R. Henderson, Christ. Heckel, Chas. Koener, G. W. Williams, Andrew Mertz, William Hommel, Jacob Babel, Jos. Harrison, Alex. Stand, Jr., George Evans, Sr., George Beilstein, Jacob Myers, John Eyster, Robert Frazier, Joseph Devlin, Fred. Lorenz, Sr., Robert Porter.

Secretaries—C. F. Maratta, Henry Herman, Gust Panner, Augustus Tate, Jacob Kurz.

The meeting was addressed first by Col. T. M. Bayne, who was enthusiastically cheered when he appeared on the stand. He was followed by J. C. Martin, Esq., and General Wm. Blakely. All of the speakers were well received, evoking the heartiest applause.

WHAT A DEMOCRAT SAYS OF HAYES.

On Tuesday evening a rabid Democrat from Columbus, Ohio, was in the city, the guest of a gentleman of the East End. This gentleman is a Tildenite, and is going to vote for Sammy because he was born and raised a Democrat, and must vote the party, no matter who is nominated. But he is frank enough to say that he knows Gov. Hayes personally, and that he is a man of unimpeachable integrity, and just the man for President. He would like to vote for him, but cannot under the circumstances. He wants to see him elected, however, and predicts that Ohio will give him fifteen to twenty thousand majority next Tuesday.—*Telegraph.*

Jacobus.

The following verses, by Rev. Alexander Clark, of the Methodist *Recorder*, are appended to an editorial in his paper of this week:

'Twas only the pulses stilled,
As he lay in his coffin-bed;
'Twas only the mortal chilled,
And only the dust is dead.

'Twas only a glad surprise,
Not a dread of the dark to him,
To enter God's Paradise
With angel and seraphim.

Jacobus is living now,
For the eternal life was his;
Now glory illumes his brow,
And he lives where Jesus is.

He lives, and he speaks, the same,
Unseen though his form or face,
While millions revere the name
Of him who has helped his race.

THE LAST CHANCE
To Go To
PHILADELPHIA AND BACK
For Seven Dollars.

Tuesday, November 7th (election night), at 8 o'clock P. M.
Wednesday, November 8th, at 8:15 and 8:45 A. M.,
By the
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
Tickets Good for Ten Days.
Privilege of stopping at Washington city and Baltimore going or returning.
Grand competitive display of fireworks Between American and English Pyrotechnic Manufacturers takes place
Thursday, November 9th.
Closing exercises at the Centennial Exhibition, Friday, November 10th.
B. & O. R. R. Ticket Offices corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets.

Guns, Pistols and Rifles.

W. A. Lewis, Assignee of J. H. Johnston, is now selling at private sale, No. 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, the entire stock of Guns, Rifles, Pistols and Ammunition of said bankrupt, at the Great Western Gun Works. The store is now open and the goods marked down to very low prices. Call and secure bargains.

Libraries

Supplied with Books on very favorable terms, by S. A. CLARKE & Co.,
115 Wood street, just below Fifth avenue.

The highest premium at the Phila. Centennial Exhibition was awarded to the Gossamer Rubber Clothing Co., whose goods are kept on sale at the manufacturer's prices by F. H. Eaton & Co. These goods are the lightest and best ever sold. They are free from smell, and warranted not to stick together even when *rolled up wet.*

Cloaks.

A nice one.....$8 00
BIBER & EASTON.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

Supreme Court.

(*Before Chief Justice Agnew and Justices Sharswood, Mercur, Gordon, Paxson and Woodward.*)

Thomas Williams, Jr., was admitted to practice in this Court on motion of D. Roddy, Esq.

Green vs. Bowsen; error to the Common Pleas Court No. 1. Argued by Austin for plaintiff in error and McCombs contra.

Appeal of John R. Large; *certiorari* to the Orphans' Court. Argued by Large for appellants and Lazear contra.

Frederick vs. Minhart. Argued by Bayne for plaintiff in error, and Luty contra.

Appeal of C. J. Clark, et al., from the decree of the Orphans' Court. Argued by Dalzell for appellant, and Shiras contra.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge Ketcham.*)

The case of Leichtenberger & Co. vs. M. Well, reported yesterday, was resumed, and occupied the entire session of the Court.

BANKRUPTCY BUSINESS.

John H. Sink, Butler county, voluntary petition. Referred to Register Maxwell.

John Andrews, Butler county. Similar petition and reference.

Joseph Washington, Allegheny, voluntary petition. Referred to Register Shafer.

Lyman B. Hill, Erie county. Similar petition. Referred to Register Woodruff.

J. C. Reynolds, Luzerne county. Similar petition. Referred to Register Willard.

James Shields, Mercer county. Similar petition. Referred to Register Rogers.

Thomas D. Adams, bankrupt, Venango county. Argument on motion for an injunction. Motion granted.

Jamestown Machine Works, Jamestown, Mercer county, bankrupts. Order made for a hearing on the motion for an injunction on the 30th inst. Meantime restraining W. P. Jamestown, &c.

Jos. Washington, bankrupt, Allegheny. Order for creditors' meeting on the 1st prox.

Samuel Mitchell, bankrupt, Venango county. Order made for examination.

Geo. Gillmer, bankrupt, Venango county. Order made for sale of certain personal property.

Alexander Weinberg, bankrupt, Crawford county. Petition for discharge presented and usual order made for final hearing for the 4th prox.

Thos. King, bankrupt, Venango county. Order made for the private sale of personal property.

John L. Zane, bankrupt, Venango county. Assignee's report presented and confirmed nisi.

Bayne & Co. vs. bankrupts, Allegheny. Order made confirming the action of composition meeting.

Orphans' Court.

(*Before Judge Hawkins.*)

Estate of James D. Watson deceased. L. D. Horbach appointed auditor.

Estate of Christian Jeckels. Widow's appraisment approved, *nisi.*

Estate of Wm. M. Lease. Widow's appraisment presented and approved, *nisi.*

Estate of Thomas Keefe deceased; testimony taken on petition for citation, and order made directing administrator to file an account on or before Saturday, November 4.

Estate of Flavia Willette Bodle, minor; Samuel A. Neal appointed guardian.

Estate of John L. Miller, deceased; order directing J. A. Ross to sell real estate, returnable December 9.

Estate of Mary Tangmier, deceased. Rule to show cause why an attachment should not issue to compel John F. Wenke, administrator, to pay certain monies in his hands, returnable November 4.

Estates of Thomas Davidson and Susan Donnell, deceased. In the matter of the administration accounts, the time for hearing was postponed until November 11.

Estate of John B. McClune, deceased. Order made changing name of purchaser from John Edmundson to John W. Edmundson.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Kirkpatrick.*)

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Samuel Gibbons, indicted for the murder of W. T. Edgar, reported yesterday, was resumed. The arguments of counsel were concluded and the court will charge the jury this morning. A report of the case will be found elsewhere.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Julien Hugus,	Patrick Driscoll,
John McPhilamy,	James Bell et al.,
S. A. Jordan,	David Ritchey,
Peter Schuster,	Mary Dillon,
Geo. Allshouse,	J. N. Dagg,
E. Eggert,	John Caughrey,
W. C. Slaughterback	Sarah Karns et al.,
James Kelly,	D. H. Rugh,
C. W. Shuman,	Jacob Schimmer,
Wm. Allen,	Thos. D. Poyson,
Patrick Conahan,	Robert Hamilton,
Dennis Maloney,	Annie Mayberry,
Thos. McGowan,	Adam Haley,
T. F. Ewing,	Leander B. Short.
Mary Frew,	

Court Brevities.

A PRELIMINARY injunction was issued by Judge White on the petition of Jas. P. White against the borough of McKeesport and Gordon & Townson, contractors, to restrain them from entering upon the property of complainant, through which the extension of Fifth street is laid out.

A MOTION for a new trial was made and reasons filed in the case of the U. S. vs. the owners of the steamer "Jack Gumbert," charged with carrying straw on the boat contrary to regulations, tried in the U. S. District Court last week. The counsel for defendants hold that the Court had no jurisdiction; that the offanse charged was not indictable; that the regulation alleged to have been violated was not proven to have been adopted or approved, and that said regulation was not violated.

CASTLE SHANNON RAILROAD.

Another Meeting of Citizens.

There was another large meeting of the citizens along the line of the Castle Shannon narrow gauge railroad, from Castle Shannon to Washington, held at King's school house, near Library, on Monday evening last. 'Squire Handel was called to the chair, and a number of prominent farmers were chosen Vice Presidents. Mr. Thos. M. Walker acted as Secretary.

The meeting was addressed by the Chairman, Messrs. A. C. and D. M. Hays, Rev. Mr. Moffitt, I. D. King, A. McMurray and Jos. H. Phillips. The attendance was large, and on the subject of connecting the fertile country lying between Castle Shannon and Washington by rail with the Pittsburgh market the expression of the citizens was very enthusiastic. Quite a number of subscriptions were added to the stock list, and the feeling was marked and apparent that the road must be built. The projectors of the enterprise report that they are meeting with success along the whole line, in the matter of procuring subscriptions, and there is now no doubt that by the time the next summer Pittsburgh and Washington will be connected by a narrow gauge railroad. By this road, and over the Baltimore and Ohio, from Washington, our business may look forward to an early competition route westward for their freights.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

JAMES KAIN was committed to jail yesterday to await a hearing on a charge of aggravated assault and battery, preferred before 'Squire McKenna, on oath of Hugh Murphy.

INFORMATION was made before Alderman Kreuter yesterday, by Thomas Flaherty, against Michael Burke, charging him with aggravated assault and battery, alleging that the accused struck him on the head with a shovel. The accused was arrested and held to bail for his appearance at Court.

More Excitement in Indiana.

It was supposed by nearly everybody that after the Gubernatorial election in Indiana things would be quiet, at least for a while; but there is now greater agitation than ever in that October State, but on a different subject—that subject being the Grand Drawing of the "Kentucky Cash Distributing Company," which takes place at Frankfort, Kentucky, November 30th. Everybody wants a ticket and a chance at the magnificent prizes, and the rush and excitement exceeds any thing that has ever occurred in that State. Whole tickets $12; halves, $6; quarters, $3. Ex-Gov. Thomas P. Porter, General Manager. G. W. Barrow & Co., 710 Broadway, New York, are Gen'l Eastern Agents. Tickets for sale by James Stanford, P. O. Box 383, Pittsburgh.

Reel Protectors

to keep socks or stockings from wearing out at the heel, for sale by C. H. Dietrich, 160 Smithfield street.

F. H. Eaton & Co.

Are daily receiving Coats, Cloaks, and Dolmans, of the latest styles, made of Cloaking Silks, Mohair and Silk Mattalasse, Chinchilla, Beaver and Basket Cloths. Their sales are largely in excess of any former year, and their prices are the lowest offered by any establishment East or West.

Dressing, Bronze, Laces,

Cork Soles, Button Hooks, Bows for Slippers, ect., at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

"Baltimore" Fire Place Heaters.

Three rooms warmed by one fire. Call and see them at 49 Sixth street.

Cloaks.

Prices to suit you—$4 to $35.
BIBER & EASTON.

Buy the

"Chilson Furnace." "Wellman's Reflector Grate."

Cloaks.

We are now offering a choice line of Fall and Winter wraps, embracing all the latest styles in plain and fur, Beavers and Matelasse cloth cloaks. New cash house,
BIBER & EASTON.

Chilson's

Improved Cone Furnaces.
L. H. SMITH & Co.,
49 Sixth street.

Chambers' Encyclopedia.

The new English edition in 12 vols.—five different styles of binding—at very low rates.
S. A. CLARKE & Co.,
115 Wood street, just below Fifth avenue.

Star Button Fasteners

for family use, for putting on Buttons on Shoes or Clothing. Price 25 cents per box, at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

Men's Rubber Half Soles, Tanners' Grease in small boxes, and French Kid Paste to blacken and soften all kinds of Kid Shoes, for sale by
C. H. DIETRICH,
160 Smithfield street.

Our customers can always buy Morrison's Star Shirts or any other goods in our line as cheap of us as of any rival establishment. For six months past we have been selling a good laundried shirt for $1.00. We are now closing our Star Shirts at cost.
F. H. EATON & Co.

"Oh, how do you contrive, my dear,
To keep your teeth so white and clear?
And how on earth do you arrange
To keep your breath so sweet? 'Tis strange."
"Not strange at all," was her reply;
"Use SOZODONT, and be as I."

Marble and Slate Mantles.

Cheapest and best in the city.
L. H. SMITH & Co.,
49 Sixth street.

People Who Know

Where and how to buy Books at lowest rates, generally visit the Bookstore of
S. A. CLARKE & Co.,
115 Wood street, just below Fifth avenue.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes,

Stationery my specialty.
GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Gents' Cloth Overgaiters

and Enamel Leather Leggins at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

Elegant Parlor Suits.

A very excellent and cheap assortment o the latest styles of furniture, at the lowes prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s 89 Smithfield street.

BREVITIES.

....The Allegheny Street Committee will meet this evening.

....The Hope Fire Company, Allegheny, will move into its new quarters to-day.

....The East End suffered most from the depredations of the jubilant juveniles.

....There were 213 arrests in Allegheny last month and 219 cases disposed of. The receipts amounted to $354.

....The Liberty street improvement, from Liberty avenue to Thirty-fourth street, has been completed.

....The reign of the train-agent is almost over, the emergency which called them into existence having almost passed away.

....The revival so successfully conducted by Mrs. Van Cott in the Butler street M. E. Church closes on Sunday night next.

....Complaints about coal thieves are beginning to come in. A great many poor people think it no harm to steal coal or provisions.

....The hearing of Sailor Burke was again postponed yesterday, Mr. Hunter not being able to be out. The 11th inst. is the day fixed.

....The alarm of fire from box 43 yesterday forenoon, was caused by a chimney fire on a house at the corner of Clark and Elm streets.

....The Veteran Club of Allegheny will meet in the rooms of the Young Men's Republican Club this evening. A strong turnout is expected.

....Wm. Flinn, it is stated authoritatively, will not be a candidate for the office of City Treasurer, and declines to permit the use of his name in that connection.

....The Health Committee of Allegheny met last evening, Mr. McGuire in the chair, and approved bills to the amount of $877 42. Considerable objection was made to some of the bills.

....The sixth anniversary of the Young Women's Boarding House, located at 33 Anderson street, Allegheny, takes place this evening. Supper will be served from six to nine o'clock.

....The Allegheny Police Committee met last evening, Mr. Heagy presiding, and approved the monthly pay roll, amounting to $3,939.58. Chairman Heagy again declined to sign the pay-roll containing Chief Ross' name.

....The Ninth ward Sons of William, Prince of Orange, U. O. I. No. 45 will give their Fourth Grand Orange Regalia Ball, at Lafayette Hall, on Friday evening, November 3d, with music by the Empire Quadrille Band.

....Smythe's two last and grandest excursions come off on